THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIANA (CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued Weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county $3.00 per year strictly in advance—$2.25 if paid in advance and $2.00 if payment be made at any time during the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the larger offices. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1875.

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COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XI, NO. 9

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	6w.	1y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	16.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	13.00	16.00	25.00	35.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	35.00	60.00
One column	25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements are payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices, three dollars.

Transient or local notices, twenty cents a line. regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Isaac Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Frank Barr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Treasurer—Isaac Heath.
Coroner—John Sechler.
County Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, Silas Ent.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Brickbauer.
Auditors—S. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Ent.
County Superintendent—Wm. Ram. H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kreamer, Bloomsburg; and Thomas Creveling, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; O. H. Geo. Z. Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President; J. P. Tits Jr., Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President; J. H. Holdren, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President; C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tuss Jr. (supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. H. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. Mcilvrain.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Bible class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Class meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Rewell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, a hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. [Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the correct fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNOOR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main St., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. S. Lyon's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Slutz's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, Wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Goss's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—3 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—9:30 a. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar. 27, 74-y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Building building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, 74-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. L. TURNER, Exchange Hotel. B. F. GARDNER, Residence Market St., 1st door below Rev. D. J. Waller's.

DRS. TURNER & GARDNER,
Office over Kleim's Drug Store.
Jan. 8, 75-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July 1, 73-y

C. P. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Offices on Main Street, first door below Court House
March 6, 74-y

R. E. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, 74-y

A. CREVELING SMITH, BERTZEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. July 1, 73-y

C. E. BROCKWAY, GEORGE E. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept. 11, 74-y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. E. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 13—28

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18, 1874.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, ins. co., of Hartford, Connecticut	4,000,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,000,000
American of Philadelphia	1,000,000
Ætna of Hartford	5,000,000
Washington, of Wilkes Barre	250,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Lycoming Mutual	750,000
Home, New York	5,000,000

March 27, 74-y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. Up a flight over J. F. Wideman's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, '7—tf

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. July 2, 73

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July 1, 73

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms.

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS

of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, limb hickory and poplar to bedevilled at my shop by the first of February, 1875. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs as cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.
July 11

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of

H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.

They will have on hand or manufacture to order BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,

and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at low as can be afforded.

A share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
Aug. 14, 74-1y.

CENTRAL STORE.

NEXT DOOR TO

HENDERSHOTT'S DRUG STORE.

Has just opened with a New, Fresh Stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, PICKLES, SAUCES, FISH, HAM, SHOULDER, CANNED FRUITS VEGETABLES, &c., &c.,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Fruits, Nuts and Confectionaries.

Our goods have been bought at BOTTOM PRICES, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

FOR CASH,

or exchanged for prime articles of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO

CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES

FOR YOURSELVES.

We keep no book—all purchases CASH at the time of sale. By this strict cash system a

Saving of 10 to 20 per cent. is assured to Our Customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

N. J. HENDERSHOTT.
Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

E. M. KNORR'S BOOT & SHOE STORE

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE LATEST AND BEST.

EVERY VARIETY FOR

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Boots and Shoes of every style.
Good to walk with many a mile.
Gaiters, Slippers, Balmorals,
Just the thing for pretty gals.
Boots and Shoes for boys and men,
Heavy Boots to put on when
Rainy weather is about,
Or if you go to fish for trout.
Lighter Boots for Sat day wear,
Or for a young man hunting dear.
Boots and Shoes to a. 3 the trade,
Made to order, or ready made;
New ones made or old ones re-nded,
Thus the Poet's song is ended.

Large variety of Boots and Shoes for Fall and Winter Trade.

New Goods.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

OUR MOTO:

Small Profits an Quick Sales

WORK MADE TO ORDER, BY EXPERIENCED MEN AND OUT OF THE BEST MATERIAL.

A share of the Public Patronage, is solicited

GIVE US A TRIAL!

Sept. 18, 74—tf. E. M. KNORR.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. H. STRICKLAND

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
SHEET MUSIC,
MUSIC BOOKS, &c.,

always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patronage of music to call and examine his stock.

REPAIRING AND TUNING,

also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. April 9, 75-ly

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Bridges, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Planting and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Pipe, Cranks and all kinds of Smith Work &c. Repairs promptly attended to. N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
July 1, 1873—tf

BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School.

THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approved methods of instruction.

For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.

Each course of study is complete in itself.

Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.

Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 26th. Fall Session closes Thursday, December 24th.
Spring Session commences Wednesday, Dec. 30th.
Spring Session closes Tuesday, June 29th.
Spring Term commences Wednesday, March 31st

TERMS.

BOARD, including Fuel and Washing, Four Dollars per week.

Tuition One Dollar per week. In Model School only to sixty cents per week.

Students are admitted at any time, and to any course of study for which they may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term, or a session.

Send for a Catalogue.

Applications for admission may be addressed to

DR. T. L. GRISWOLD, Principal.

COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Aug. 14, 74—1y

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage.

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED.

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

ROBERT ROAN

CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,

Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ALL kinds of Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Undertaking

Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.

Ready Made Coffins

both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for

Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver

By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Sheets, Shrouds, Gloves and Mourning for Boats furnished when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished.

Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his business. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county.

ROBERT ROAN.
Dec. 11, 74—1y

A GREAT STRIDE!

Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!

A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD

At their Works in Bloomsburg,

Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of

White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,

FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND

CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,

at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also

Plows and Threshing Machines,

and all kinds of

Casting and Machine Work.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD,
Jan. 8, 75—ly Bloomsburg, Pa.

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGINGS,

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money by

work warranted to give satisfaction. Order filled

WM. F. BODINE.

Mar. 6, 74—1y.

KELLER & HARTLEY,

Jobbers of

Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c.

Correll's Building, Main Street, below Market,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

March 26, 187—3m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading in the firm name of Torrey & Bryson, in Centralia, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued hereafter by Robert Bryson & Co.

WILLIAM TORREY,
ROBERT BRYSON.

Apr. 2-3t.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bloomsburg Gas company will put in service pipe and furnish meters to the citizens of Bloomsburg for $42.50 where the distance from the street does not exceed 50 feet; excess of 50 feet will be charged at the rate of 50 cents per foot until September 1st 1875.

C. W. MILLER, Secretary.
Sept. 11, 74.—tf

The Columbian

School Taxes—Decision of Supreme Court. Opinion by Justice Gordon.

Conyngham School District Appeal. } Common Pleas of Columbia county.

IN EQUITY.

Argued March 18, 1875.

GORDON:

The Locust Mountain Coal company in its bill, in this case, sets forth *inter alia*, that it is the owner of large tracts of coal lands in Conyngham township, Columbia county, upon which, for school purposes, for the year 1874, the appellants illegally levied a tax of thirteen mills upon each dollar of the valuation thereof, whereas by the act of Assembly of 1854 they have authority to levy an amount not greater than that which the law authorizes to be levied for county purposes, to wit, ten mills. The Court below adopted this view of the case and granted a preliminary injunction to restrain the collection of the excess of said taxes over ten mills. A careful examination of the act of 1854 compel us to dissent from this conclusion.

Section 29 of that act requires the County Commissioners to furnish the President and Secretary of the School Board, "with a correct copy of the last adjusted valuation of proper subjects and things made taxable in the same, for State and County purposes, which said property, subjects and things are hereby made taxable for school purposes, according to the provisions of this act. This section furnishes to the Board of Directors a schedule of those objects upon which they may assess their tax. Now it matters not that certain articles found in these assessment lists are taxable only for State and others only for County purposes, because *all* are made taxable for school purposes, without distinction.

The act refers in general terms to subjects taxable for State and County purposes, in order that the valuations may be uniform, and that those made for the County Commissioners become valuations for the school assessments: uniformity is thus obtained and expense avoided. Nevertheless those school assessments are none the less separate and independent because based on the county and State valuations.

Let us select for example three subjects, pleasure carriages, lands and horses, the first liable only to State, the second only to county taxes, and the third to both State and county taxes. All, however, are subjective to school levies, and for such purposes they form a separate and independent schedule, and the school officer is not bound to know for which of the above named purposes they are taxable. It is enough that they are taxable for either. Then, having the schedule, the next inquiry is what amount may be levied thereon? The 81st section of the act of 1854 furnishes the answer, "The Board of Directors * * * shall proceed to levy and apportion said school tax, pursuant to this act, not exceeding the amount of State and County tax authorised by law, on all objects * * * made or to be made taxable for State or County purposes." Now as the obvious grammatical structure of this section requires that the first clause be immediately connected with the last, and that the middle one be [illegible] or read parenthetically, we may arrange them thus: "Shall proceed to levy and apportion said school tax on all objects * * * made or to be made taxable for State or county purposes, not exceeding the amount of State and County tax authorised by law."

We can hardly conceive of anything more definite than this language. The School Director says—I have now a lawful list of the subjects which I may tax, now what is the amount I may levy? Answer—An amount not exceeding the amount, that is, the aggregate, the sum total of the State *and i. e.*, added to, (for this conjunction implies addition) the county tax. We are therefore to take the amount of the county tax authorised by law at the time when the school tax is assessed, now ten mills, and add thereto the amount of the State tax, in like manner authorised at the time of said assessment now three mills, and this sum gives us the maximum rate for the school assessment. According to the construction contended for by the Appellee, the above rule would apply only to articles taxable for both State and county purposes, while another must be adopted for those taxable only for county, and a third for such as are taxable only for State purposes. Thus the tax on horses must be thirteen mills, upon lands ten, and upon watches and pleasure carriages three mills. The objection to this construction is, that it destroys both the uniformity and simplicity of a tax system in which both these elements are important, and worse than all, it does not properly express the Legislative will. Again, if our construction of this enactment be not correct, how shall we interpret the 6th Sec. of the Act of April 11th, 1862 Pa. L. 472, which reads in this wise: "The school tax on all watches and pleasure carriages shall be at the same rate on the adjusted valuation thereof, as upon other property taxable by rate, in the proper (school) District." Now adopt the rule claimed by the counsel for the plaintiffs as the true one, and we may well ask what rate, and what "other property" are here meant? Shall we levy three, ten or thirteen mills? For according to his exposition, the "other property" is taxable at all these rates. Clearly the Legislature of 1862, understood as we do, that the act of 1854, authorized but one uniform rate of assessment on all property made subject to school tax, and, with that understanding, its enactment is free from obscurity and within the comprehension of the most ordinary mind. We are therefore the more confirmed in the adoption of this exposition because it accords with Legislative interpretation and because it exhibits a coherent, simple and uniform system.

The decree of the Court below is therefore reversed, at the costs of the Appellees, and the preliminary injunction is dissolved and set aside.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Esq., Solicitor for the School Board.

ROBERT F. CLARE, Esq., Solicitor for L. M. C. & I Co.

Vice President Wilson has given up his European trip. He thinks Grant may die during the summer, and as that event would saddle him upon the country as its President, he wants to hold himself in readiness for the chances. Hope Grant may live as long at least as his death would make Wilson President.

Miscellaneous.

FREE GLANCES AT CUBA.

The waters hold the Island of Cuba in their arms like a sweet, patient mother caressing her peevish, noisy child. The waves softly point their lips to kiss tenderly the beach, downy with rich tropical grasses, and the fatherly heart of the gentle breeze quivers with delight at the charming scene.

Our boat is gliding through a forest of masts, for Havana's port is, next to New York, the most frequented in the New World. We turn our heads and take a full view of the city and its surroundings. To the left we have the Morro Castle with its frowning battlements, and further on appear the white walls on the abrupt hills of the Cabanas fortifications. To the right, on the extremest point, is the fort of La Punta; then are seen the bay-side walls of the city, and the roofs of the houses leaning against numerous towers of churches. The whole presents as quaint a picture as a print on a Chinese palm-leaf fan. The buildings are colored white, blue and yellow, and roofed with red tiles. Straight lines of long rows of green trees planted on the *paseos*, or avenues, stretch from the quays far away into the distance, connect the inland suburbs and neighboring villages with the bay and run through the vast mass of architectural incongruities as if they were making the attempt to give it an element of symmetry and order.

The Morro and La Punta command the bay. Philip II. had little idea that these forts which he ordered to be erected would be the means of raising the little town of Havanna to the eighth commercial city of the world. His purpose was to protect it from Drake and others who came from England to raid upon the Spanish possessions and to intimidate the audacious filibusters and pirates who considered it a convenient place to supply themselves with wives and provisions.

The fort known as La Fuerza has been built long ago by Hernando de Soto to resist the attempts of these buccaneers, but it was not formidable enough. One fine day in 1555, the celebrated pirate Jacob Sores beleagured the fortress, and in three days compelled the commander to surrender. The outlaws penetrated thereupon into the city, sacked the church and the principal houses, and committed the most atrocious outrages upon the defenceless population.

But even the mighty Morro Castle, or to give its name in full, the Castillo de los tres Santos Reyes del Morro, was not impregnable. Two centuries later it was taken by assault by the English, and occupied by them for more than a year, when they returned it to the Spaniards in exchange for the Floridas. The fortifications were strong enough, however, to ward off the ordinary bands of free booters, and the commerce with the West Indies and Central and South America, profiting by the protection which they afforded, built within the range of their batteries the richest city to be found on this hemisphere south of the Tropic of Cancer, and even for many degrees north of it.

But the city has [illegible] at night and the Morro is quite [illegible] on the one thoughts were dwelling on the memories of the early discoverers, daring freebooters and haughty Spaniards, of whom Irving, Marryat, Cooper and Prescott hung such charming pictures in the galleries of our youthful affections, our boat sailed out into the shoreless sea, without allowing us even to glance at the Casa Blanca and the little town of Regla, with its immense warehouse of solid stone and corrugated iron, in which the sugar of the island is carefully stored.

Here, then, is the precious ribbon of water which ties the Gulf of Mexico (which should have been called the Mediterranean Sea of America) to the great Atlantic Ocean. Here, under our keel, is the Gulf Stream, the vital artery of the earth, circulating the warm heart-blood of civilization.

Cuba is the main stay of the Antilles, which hold, as in a kettle, the waters carried into the Caribbean Sea by the currents of the South American coast, until they are thoroughly heated by the tropical sun. Cuba's proximity to the peninsula of Yucatan, producing a somewhat narrow channel interferes with the progress of the waters entering the numerous straits in the garland of islands hanging between Porto Rico and the Gulf of Paria, and compels the current to move slowly along the coast of Honduras. When they finally succeeded in forcing their way through the Straits of Yucatan, the Colorados Reefs of Cuba send them off into the Gulf of Campeachy, to encircle the Mexican shore before they pass out into the Atlantic Ocean.

Half of Cuba is a continuation of the ridges of Yucatan, which reach as far as Florida. The southern portion of the island forms the connecting link with another chain of mountains that run across the Atlantic into the South American Continent. We can see from our boat the Ojo del Torro, or Bull's Eye, a majestic mountain which the richest vegetation of the island seems to have chosen for its own aristocratic residence. But the highest peaks are the Torquino and the Grand Piedra, and they raise their heads about eight thousand feet above the sea, looking for mariners in need of their services as guides. The northern portion of the island, where Havana, Matanzas and other flourishing towns are situated, is not very elevated, and the land near Cape San Antonio is scarcely eighty feet high. Charming hills stand in watch on the coast line from Guadiana to Bemba; but here they grow shy of the multitude of sailors staring at them from their ships, and they draw back into the interior of the island, and hide behind the thickets and woods growing on the gently undulating plain between them and the sea.

A broad belt of *cayos*, numberless coral reefs, cliffs, sands and islets, protect the coast of Cuba against the frequent furors of the ocean. Some of these little islands of which only a few reach an area of five square miles are delicious gardens, full of tall trees and thick with richly colored flowers and graceful shrubbery and bear not unworthy honorary titles of Jardines del Rey, Jardines della Reynas and the like. On the whole however, the *cayos*, presents but a dreary appearance of barrenness and desertion, and the labyrinth of channels they produce is a favorite resort of smugglers, and facilitates the introduction of contrabands of war in aid of the present insurrection.

Leaning over the boat one can look down into the transparent water, hundreds of fathoms deep, as if it were a calm and shallow crystaline spring. The atmosphere vaults in everything within the reach of the eye with a vaporless and almost colorless glass-like casing, glittering at noonday with the soft splendor of a bright moonlight night. The sea is so clear that it looks dark green or black, and, as the keel furrows the water into silvery spray, the brilliant rays of the sun dance on it like fairy elves in dazzling apparel and mark the course of the vessel in lines of red and gold incrustated into the white of the foam.

But what is this? Are the eyes in tears, that all suddenly seems bedimmed? The waters have lost their sparkle and spread their folds over the expanse before you as if they were the dark cover of a corpse. There are no clouds big with the terrors of nature, and still the heart narrows with fear, the breath is oppressed, and hurriedly the sails are set to regain the shore. As the darkness increases and the horizon slowly drops down upon the sea like another sea of steel gray gauze, electric flashes speed in all directions as if the giants of the storm were unsheathing their glittering swords of destruction and whirling them overhead.

It is wonderful how quickly a tropical scene of placid beauty, dreamy repose and slumbering quiet, assumes an air of being about to enter into a fierce combat with the elements of the sky and the soil. Calms change into storms before a cloud has come into the horizon, and earthquakes tremble and waft the traveler's path before the birds have shrieked and gained a shelter.

Happily, Cuba can boast of safe bays and harbors. The Habaneros consider the Bay of Havana the finest in the world, but the Bays of Cienfuegos on the western of Santiago and Ginantanamo on the southern, and of Matanzas, Nuevitas and Nepe on the northern coast, far excel it. And whoever has been caught in the inexplicably sudden, swift and short squalls so frequent in these regions will have fully appreciated the advantages which Cuba possesses for a quick retreat into less turbulent waters.

The Bay of Casidla, with a seaport town of the same name, leads to the charming city of Trinidad, about seven miles from the sea, at the slope of the lofty mountain Vijia, or Watch-tower. Trinidad, where the bracing breezes of the mountains mingle with those of the sea, offers the healthiest city residences in Cuba. The streets are, as everywhere on the island, narrow and crooked; but many houses are built of massive stone, and luxuriously furnished. The Plaza de Carillo are adorned with pretty parks, and the *paseo* on the shore is a lovely promenade. But best of all is to stand on the summit of the Vigia and look down into the valley of the Looma del Puerto crossed by the Manari and its numerous tributaries, and shaded by magnificent *plantanos* and the whole enframed by the sea and mountain.

A tropical country! Heaven, land and sea serenely smile, and breathe upon you the perfume of peace and purity of soul that makes you gaze dreamily into the unending distance before and above you, as if the great faces of were about to speak to entirely silence forever the [illegible]-long yearnings of your hearts.

Not all tropical regions incline to meditation and keep the soul in quiet. Where the soil is stretched poor and bare under the heat of the fiery orb, man's physical nature is subject to impressions different from those he receives in lands laden with the wealth of vegetation. Where there is plenty, man rejoices in what is around him; where poverty, he feasts on his imagination. The desert is the land of visions and dreams. Here springs up Mohammedan praises, full of hours, wine and fruit, and here speech delights in allegories, calling up fantasies of immeasurable riches and impossible natural displays. The tropics of verdure and water, where the trees shoot in straight lines up to heaven, and where the course of rivers is broken by cataracts and cascades, awaken the intellectual faculties of man. The prodigality of nature increases his wants, and rouses his ingenuity to reach the fulfillment of his desires. He turns agricultur

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 16, 1875.

Ben. Wade backs down from the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio. Reason, his party would not nominate him because they could not hope to elect him.

W. Hays Grier has been appointed to a clerkship in the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs. He is editor of the Columbia *Herald* and will make an efficient officer.

The Clearfield *Republican* says that the production of timber for market the present year is fully one-half less than the preceding year. If the market is not glutted from other localities this would indicate a rise in prices.

Judge Boggs, of Armstrong county, has issued a new rule, requiring attorneys while in attendance at court in open session to keep their heels below the level of their heads! The "star" of good manners seems to be traveling westward, too!

Sunbury has grown into one of the most important railroad centres in this State. The Philadelphia and Erie, the Northern Central, the Danville, Hazleton & Wilkes Barre, the Shamokin, the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg and the Sunbury and Lewistown all concentrate at that point.

The report of State Treasurer Mackey shows that there was one dollar and seventy-six cents in the treasury aside from the sinking fund, March 31. This is a condition of affairs that indicates the loveliness of radical financiering. The laws passed in 1874 bring on bankruptcy in 1875.—*Ex.*

OH!—The Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin* has discovered what we know no other reader did in the columns of the COLUMBIAN, "outrageous abuse of Senator CAMERON," "or any other man."

"He has optics sharp I ween,
Who sees what is not to be seen."

But the *G. & B.* is famous for discovering things that never had existence.

Treasurer Mackey reports one dollar and seventy-six cents in the State Treasury on the last day of March applicable to the payment of general claims against the State. There are two or three millions in the Sinking Fund, however, that ought to be applicable to the payment of bonded debt and interest but he says only about two hundred thousand can be used in that way. Why, we do not understand.

John Cessna is not only as pestiferous but as irrepressible as the average musquito. Repudiated with loathing by his own party in his Congressional district, he has managed to get a clerkship in the Attorney General's office at Washington, which, to be consistent with the general snobbery prevailing at the capital, is dubbed by the euphonious title of Deputy Attorney General. The people of this State may well compromise if the administration at Washington will enter into bonds to keep him there.

W. W. Ketchum, of Luzerne, is now mentioned as the Radical candidate for State Treasurer, the "ring" having for some unexplained reason crowded Mr. Butler B Strang off from the course Ketchum is a sort of revolver as a candidate. He first "appeared in public upon the stage" as a very creditable State Senator, then as a chronic candidate for Governor, was elected Judge, out of which he soon rotated to Congress, but before he takes his seat becomes a candidate for State Treasurer Somebody up there around Wilkes-Barre must have an exalted idea of Mr. Ketchum's qualifications for office.

Postmaster General Jewell is prosecuting a number of the clerks of the 6th Auditor's office, who are charged with connection with frauds upon the department in disclosing bids to rival bidders. As such frauds are common to all the departments at Washington it might be well to make the prosecutions general. As remarked by the Philadelphia *Times*, this is "very good but there are bigger fish in the sea than any he has caught yet or seems likely to catch. The Postmaster is angling for minnows when he ought to be harpooning whales."

They have had an election in the little teapot State of Rhode Island. Although great excitement prevailed the aggregate vote does not exceed that of many of our Congressional districts. An "independent" Republican candidate for Governor has more votes than the regular nominee of that party, and a Democratic candidate has about one-fifth of the whole number. As a majority over all is required, the election will now go to the Legislature, a majority of which will be bought up by one of the aspirants. Upon the whole, the result is about as important as a sharply contested election for Burgess in Bloomsburg.

BLAB.—It is announced from Washington that the Federal Supreme court will not pronounce upon the constitutionality of Civil rights (negro equality) bill "until after the fall elections," when a decision maintaining its unconstitutionality will be made. We believe it is not the practice of that court to announce in advance what their decisions will be, or to make the time of their delivery dependent upon the occurrence of elections, or to permit results at the polls to govern its judgment. The Judges of the Supreme court of the United States are shelved for life and do not much care for political results. Yet as some of them had to promise certain decisions in order to get on the bench there is no telling what impropriety they may not be led into in these demoralizing Radical times.

The Pittsburgh Radical papers, always distinguished for the recklessness of their falsehoods, when Lawnsbury was arrested for the murder of Butler, not only undertook to inculpate a number of leading Democrats, without a shadow upon which to found their charges, but also represented Lawnsbury as one of a band or community of Democrats who were organized to resist the draft. All these statements are equally groundless, as is also the additional error that we fell into, that Butler was a deputy provost marshal. The facts are, as we now gather from the papers of the vicinity, that Butler was no officer at all, but one of those reprehensible creatures who volunteered to take up non-reporting drafted men at $30 per head. Lawnsbury had sent in a substitute, but like in myriads of similar cases, he was in some way cheated out of him. Lawnsbury was not a Democrat, but as "trooly loil" as the most blatant Radical loyalist in the land who preferred bellowing "for the Union" to fighting for it. It is therefore a Radical mess all around, and, politically, of no earthly consequence.

The Great Strike.

The great coal miners strike continues. Only those of the Scranton region have refused to join it, though there is a large minority of miners in the other regions who are opposed to it. As a general thing good order is preserved, though there is of course here and there ruffianly conduct indulged

The Governor was last week induced to order a large military force to Hazleton, under the command of Gen. Osborne. This action was loudly protested against as unnecessary by a considerable number of citizens, but after investigation and deliberation it was determined not to withdraw the troops for the present.

Of course, sundry political demagogues and selfish leaders are largely mixed up in this business and add all the fuel to the flames they can. Capital always has a tremendous advantage in these struggles, for it requires neither food nor raiment, while its struggling opponent can dispense with neither, and capital will make up a portion of its losses by the enhanced prices occasioned by the diminished supply of coal. But capital should bear in mind, that, whatever present results, its interests can only be permanently promoted and protected when its workmen, its employees, are *satisfied* laborers. That is an inexorable law that can not now or ever be set aside by any human agency. Let the operators offer wages and conditions that *ought* to give contentment to the workmen and the best end will soon be reached in spite of unreasonable exactions on either side.

The most foolish of all absurd things is for the workmen to give any excuse for the exercise of the authority of the State. That is a power they can not resist. Pennsylvania furnished 300,000 men for the late civil war, and can double that force if necessary to keep the peace within her own borders. Should her strength not be sufficient, the Federal government would be required to exert all its power. Resistance, therefore, is as senseless as to denounce the sun for shining. Above all things, then, the miners should be careful not to do anything that will give the slightest excuse for the exercise of State authority or for calling upon the military. Public opinion sympathises with them in fair and just demands, but will sternly condemn them for violence. With public opinion on their side, and correct action, they will eventually obtain just terms of compensation. The corporations who are the principal aggressors against them, must yield in the end to the public voice, for their very existence is only by sufferance. A war to wipe them out by legal means will be inaugurated and will in time succeed. The corporations fear it and therefore can not afford to defy public sentiment perpetually.

MR. Volney Voltaire Smith, is one of the numerous personages who claim to have been elected Lieutenant Governor of Arkansas within the last ten years. When his chief subscribed to the inauguration of a Governor who had been elected by an almost unanimous vote of the people, Volney Voltaire issued a proclamation declaring himself Governor, but he did not succeed in obtaining any followers, except a constable or two who tried to arrest him for a reward that had been offered. For all that we know the race was a fair one, but Volney Voltaire got to the rice swamps first and the constables did not get their booty. Volney Voltaire was not again heard of until after the meeting of Co[illegible] he turned up at Washington [illegible] ough in his case, how[illegible] again submerged [illegible] again among a foreign [illegible] Counsul at St. Thomas, which [illegible] a much safer retreat for him than any he could find in Arkansas. His residence there will not only be safe, except from the action of real and political volcanoes, but also at the expense of the United States, for all which he has Gen. Grant to thank.

Shameful!

The Lewistown *Democrat* has a fearful bill of indictment against the managers of the Soldiers' Orphan School at McAllisterville. It says that "the fearful prevalence of typhoid fever there is directly traceable to filth, that they have but one washer-woman, and that the children are cheated in their food, in their clothing, and in the ordinary means of preserving health; and that, sick or well, they are treated little better than dogs; that their food is little better than slop; that they are lousy, raw with itch, and much more to the same general effect, even down to the teachers eating the oranges sent them by Mrs. Hutter for the sick."

If these charges are true, the authorities ought to look into this matter. It is a terrible shame that fatherless children should be treated in such a manner, and the teachers of the school ought to be summarily and severely dealt with. Let the charges be at once investigated.

Gubernatorial Candidates.

The following are a few of the gentlemen who will be named as candidates before the Democratic State Convention for Governor:

Robert E. Monaghan, Chester.
Amos C. Noyes, Clinton.
James H. Hopkins, Allegheny.
Wm. A. Galbraith, Erie.
Samuel S Dreher, Monroe.
John D. Stiles, Lehigh.
Edgar Cowan, Westmoreland.
Andrew H. Dill, Union.
Victor E. Piolet, Bradford.
Judge Trunkey, Venango.
Wm. P. Schell, Bedford.
Hugh M. North, Lancaster.
John Miller, Philadelphia.
Hendrick B. Wright, Luzerne.
S. P. Wolverton, Northumberland.
Andrew G. Curtin, Centre.
Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, Montgomery.

"The Dead Democracy."

Of the thirty-seven Governors, nineteen are Democrats, sixteen Republicans and two Independents. Of the same number of Legislatures, twenty are Democratic, fourteen are Republican and three Independent. Our radical friends have repeatedly told us the Democracy was dead With a majority of Governors and Legislatures, a large majority in the House of Representatives and a bare majority against them in the Senate, we think such assertions smack strongly of the absurd. We presume that, after we have elected a President in '76, and put the country upon the high road to peace and prosperity, they will still give utterance to that decided chimera, "the Democracy is dead," and roll over into the waves of oblivion.—*Exchange.*

It is said of a beggar who once solicited alms of a nobleman, that he claimed to be a relation to his highness on the ground that both sprung from old mother Eve, which made his lowness a brother to his highness and all mankind, too. Grant's relations may not be on such a liberal basis, but they are very numerous certainly. The public thought the end had been reached, but it seems another has been found in the person of Colonel Oliver A. Patton, of West Virginia, who is a first cousin. He has been appointed (of course) Register of the Land Office in Utah. And the end is not yet.—*Clinton Democrat.*

The old fashioned, sensible and profitable "spelling matches," where the side that missed most words lost the contest, is now supplanted by a new fangled humbug entitled "spelling bee," where each contestant is excluded from the contest the moment he or she mis-spells a word—the best speller often being the first to go down. The "last edition of Webster," with all its inconsistencies and inaccuracies is usually taken as the standard, and it is therefore necessary that the contestant should have carefully hunted up and studied the *very* last edition. Webster once issued editions of a dictionary prepared by him that were of great value as learned works and to a great extent standard authority, but would scarcely now (if brought to life) recognise the work published under his name. Since his death his great work has fallen into the hands of finical professors of Yale college, who have an eye rather to money making than to the improvement of the orthographical structure of the English language or its correct definition. They have therefore altered Webster's spelling and definitions to suit popular whims and so far as to force people to buy new editions of their dictionaries. To keep up with all the various editions would probably occupy the whole of anybody's wakeful hours It is therefore not singular that contestants in spelling matches, where qualifications are of the highest grade, should frequently fail to come up or go down to the standard of the "latest" The Philadelphia *Evening Chronicle* thus discourses after a recent event of the kind its editor witnessed:

A spelling "Bee" is no more a criterion by which to judge of the orthographic qualifications of an individual, than would the walking of a single block indicate a man's capacity for competing with Weston. At the late "Bee" at the Academy, one of the most accomplished spellers in the city was the first one to retire and upon so simple a word as "musketeer." A proof reader of thirty years standing, made the ridiculous mistake of spelling obelisk o-b-e-l-i-s-q-u-e. Another fine orthographist, who we are well assured is competent to wrestle with almost any of the words Noah Webster has managed to crowd into his famous Unabridged, provoked roars of laughter by commencing to spell "psalmody" thus—"s-a-m;" and other equally gifted persons made similarly ludicrous mistakes.

The gentleman or lady who spells before a critical audience of three thousand persons, occupies a position well calculated to unsettle the nerves of the stoutest, and especially when, as on that occasion, the contest was one in which each speller had resolved to win if possible. There are few capable of passing through such an ordeal without a tremor of the nerves, and consequently, such blunders as those we have named, ludicrous as they were, were to have been anticipated; and they in fact were the features that gave most zest to the entertainment. The young lady who was at last tripped on "hawser," would in all probability have met with a like mishap had the word been given her on the first round. Where then, would have been the laurels she now so gracefully wears? Had the first victim, who failed on "musketeer," been given some other and even more difficult word, the chances are that she would have stood among the champion six. Going down among the first is therefore not conclusive evidence of a want of knowledge of good spelling, but simply the result of chance, and while the sixty-four ladies and gentlemen who failed to win prizes are to be commisserated for the want of luck, it would be altogether unfair to say that they were poor orthographists. They made a mistake each, but only because the word they couldn't master reached them a little too early in the battle.

The amusement is an innocent one but not a test of ability.

Some Suggestive Figures.

A writer in the Philadelphia *Times*, in commenting on the refusal of the House to help the Republican Senate cover up the op[illegible] of Treasurer Mackey, by passing a [illegible] part of the Sinking Fund [illegible] the treasury, makes [illegible] by the domi[illegible] year increased [illegible] ment, and thereby [illegible] ple. The expenditures of [illegible] below, 1860, were made under the Democratic administration of Wm. F. Packer—the years of 1865 and 1874 under the management of men who boast that they are proficient in "addition, division and silence." That of 1865 was when the financial condition of the country was in the full tide of inflation caused by the war, and on that account can in some degree be accounted for; but that of 1874, which is one hundred per cent. more than that of 1865, can neither be excused nor justified. It exhibits a bold and flagrant robbery of the people by the party in power:

1860.	
Expenses Legislature,	$117,284.65
Executive and State,	15,166.52
Auditor General,	11,001.89
State Treasurer,	10,770.00
Surveyor General,	11,322.28
Att'y Gen. and counsel fees,	4,017.22
Judicial,	141,495 43
Total,	$371,050.99
1865.	
Expenses Legislature,	$260,540.75
Executive and State,	25,744.29
Auditor General,	16,001.19
State Treasurer,	9,568.35
Att'y. Gen. and counsel fees,	4,694.49
Surveyor General,	17,566.30
Judicial,	180,750.12
Total,	$514,865.49
1874.	
Expenses Legislature,	$403,544.89
Executive and State,	42,278.66
Auditor General,	17,945.68
State Treasurer,	12,797.99
Surveyor General,	25,334.55
Att'y Gen. and counsel fees,	19,829.55
Judicial,	376,147 52
New dep'ts and new officers,	111,712.87
Special Commission,	25,772.91
Total,	$1,037,354.62

Beecher has been on the witness stand for a week or two past in his own case, and if he is telling the truth will be quite successful in clearing himself of all aspersion as regards his association with Mrs. Tilton. His denials of all improper conduct with her, or confessions of the same, are full, sweeping and clear, and he surrounds his statements with an air of probability, and corroborating circumstances, which, together with the proper allowance for Brooklyn church extravagance of expression and conduct, go far to convince people of the resultant truth of his statements. He says Tilton and Moulton lied in every part of their testimony, in the aggregate and in detail, and he has clearly shown that he was not in Brooklyn at the time Mrs Moulton says he made confessions to her. Acts have been proven against Tilton that show him to be a most despicable wretch, a fact which his first statements clearly foreshadowed. The defence is not characterised by any of the indecencies of the prosecution. There is much of the theatrical about the whole performance, and we would not be surprised to see it end in a grand pyrotechnic display.

The New License Law Signed.

The Harrrisburg *Patriot* of Tuesday announces that Gov. Hartranft has signed the bill repealing the Local Option law and enacting a new license law. A carefully prepared blank bond, under the new law, has been printed and is for sale at this office. The old form of bond will not answer the purpose under the new act.

The Illinois Legislature has repealed the compulsory education act.

A New Deal.

After an ascendency of fourteen years in both Houses of Congress, the Republican party stepped down and out on the fourth of March. No party in any age or country ever lorded it with such a high hand. No party was ever so domineering and dictatorial. None was ever so haughty in its deportment to its political opponents—none ever so aggressive and insolent. But the day of its ascendency is ended. The defeat of Thayer in Nebraska, Chandler in Michigan, and Carpenter in Wisconsin, followed by the defeat of Ramsey in Minnesota, threw the administration camp into disorder These men were recognized at home and throughout the nation as the administration candidates, and they were defeated by a coalition of the Democrats with disaffected Republicans. In each instance it was distinctly understood that the new Senators would oppose Cæsarian policy of Grant and the overthrow of the Southern State governments by military power. By the elections of 1874 the Democratic strength in the Senate was increased from seventeen to twenty-seven, and adding the recent anti-administration Senators just mentioned, and Booth, of California, and Sharon, of Nevada, both of whom were elected over Republican nominees, will raise the Democratic vote to thirty-three, and thirty-eight is a majority of that body. It will be strange indeed if three conservative and liberal Republicans cannot be found among the present administration party who will be willing to act with the Democratic party on all measures looking to the complete restoration and welfare of the Union. This being the case, it may be safely claimed that the Democrats will have practically a majority in both Houses of Congress, after the fourth of March.

In the House the whipped bully Butler, who has so long cracked his lash, will no longer show his ugly countenance. Blaine will step down from the Speaker's chair in which he has been such a petty tyrant, and will retire from the business of censuring Democrats for telling their Radical colleagues the truth. Kelley, Hale and Hoar, and the balance of the blustering crew, will take back seats, and will be taught better manners by the new majority. They will have to listen to free speech, and a good deal of it. The time is rapidly coming when the voice of the Democratic people of this country, who, North and South, are more than a million of a majority, is going to be expressed without fear or favor. Things will then be called by their right names. The young and vigorous Democrats of the country, who will control the next House, will have as little respect for the rotten old Grant oligarchy as the Republicans once had for that which spoke in the name of the South With the fourth of March commences a new political era. The men who have no other thoughts than those engendered by the passions of the war are rapidly passing away. They were elected originally because they were good haters, and because it was thought the war was necessary. They have fulfilled their mission, and are going out of power The young Democracy of the country, who now step upon the stage, want to reconcile those to the Union who lately fought against it. They want words of kindness and conciliation, instead of words of hatred and vengeance. The old Republican party of the war is now as useless as the old almanacs of that day are It doesn't live in the present. It has only left behind it a monument dedicated to eternal hate and eternal discord. —*Pottsville Standard.*

The Democratic State Convention having been called to meet at Erie in September, the Lake city is brushing up to give a generous welcome to the large crowd that will be in attendance. The new Reed House, the finest hotel between New York and Chicago will be opened on the 1st of June, which will give the city two first class hotels, besides numerous smaller ones. The gathering of the magnates of the Democracy will doubtless be met with a most liberal hospitality by the good people of the Northwestern Gibralter of Republicanism.—*Phila. Times.*

The *Times* is correct. The members of the State Convention, together with those of their friends who may accompany them, will meet with a reception here on the 8th of September that will make them wish they could hold conventions in Pennsylvania's only lake city for the balance of their natural lives. The *Times*, however, is mistaken in its estimate of the political status of this section of the State. Erie is not now the "Northwestern Gibralter of Republicanism." Once that appellation was correct, but the political contests of the past few years, and particularly of the last year have taught the dom[illegible] the city is essentially Dem[illegible] county a nomination [illegible] equivalent to an [illegible]

A professional [illegible] coast guard named Boynton has invented a life preserving apparatus which he claims will enable people to "walk the waters" more successfully and safely than they can ride on ships. He has recently given a number of successful exhibitions on the coast of England. His last exploit was an attempt to cross the English channel, a distance of fifty miles. He was taken out of the water by an attending vessel within six or eight miles of the French coast and his destination because of the approach of night. He was perfectly dry and claims not to have been tired. The account says:

Boynton's dress is mostly of India-rubber and is so arranged that it can be inflated and rendered not only buoyant but waterproof. Boynton on his way oyer from New York, jumped overboard some ten or fifteen miles from the coast of Ireland, landing with safety. Recently, in London, he gave an exhibition on the Thames, he and two others floating from Westminster to Greenwich, the trio eating, drinking and smoking en route. More recently, Boynton gave an exhibition in the presence of Her Majesty, in the waters of Southampton, which resulted in several suits of the dress being ordered for the royal yacht. The dress is so arranged that the wearer can carry not only a supply of provisions, but rockets and other signal apparatus. With a fair wind Boynton generally sets a small sail He also uses a double paddle to propel himself along

Bishop Bowman and Civil Rights.

Bishop Bowman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, a very excellent and deserving gentleman, and a former citizen of Pennsylvania, adds his testimony as to the impolicy of a too thorough intermixture of the whites and blacks. The *Baltimore Gazette* says that at the Preachers' Meeting at the Methodist Book Rooms in Baltimore on Monday Bishop Bowman declared in substance that whilst the two races were disposed to maintain friendly relations, even the blacks themselves preferred to have separate places of worship. He had come to the conclusion moreover that those who advocated mixing whites and blacks in the same church made a mistake. "In his judgment, the races worked best independent of each other He was not in favor of mixed congregations at the south." If it is found inadvisable that the two races should worship together in church, we can see no reason why they should be forced to eat together at a hotel, or sit together in the theatre.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Bishop Bowman is one of the foremost preachers of the land, and is behind none in ability or genuine piety. He was born and reared in Columbia county, and is well known to our people. He comes from old Whig stock and therefore may not be supposed to have undue sympathy for the Democracy. His testimony is valuable, and, where he is known, conclusive. We commend his words to candid men of all parties.

The School Tax Question.

On the first page we print the decision of the Supreme Court upon the School tax question, reversing Judge Elwell, and maintaining that thirteen mills may be levied as formerly. As "the Supreme court has the last say," the question is now settled.

We see it stated that the United States pays twice as much in pensions as any other nation in the world. Yes, and the people here pay twice as much in taxes, also, since the Radical party got into power.

Foreign News.

The principal point of interest in European news is the struggle between the German Empire, led by Bismarck, and the Church of Rome, headed by the Pope, for supremacy in authority over ecclesiastics. Prussia claims unlimited control over and loyalty from the priests and prelates within its bounds, which is resisted by a portion of the latter, who, in religious matters, acknowledge obedience only as due to the head of the Church. It is announced in France that the Pope has made representations through the Patriarch of Venice, to the Emperor of Austria, that the position of the Church is becoming more and more intolerable, and that if the unreasonable demands of Prussia are not resisted by the Catholic powers, the latter will lose all their influence and become subject to the German Government, which is endeavoring to bring the whole German nationality under one sceptre.

The Emperor, replying to this through the Austrian Ambassador at Rome, deplores the struggle between Church and State and advises prudence.

Stringent laws are being enacted by the German Parliament to enable Bismarck to carry out his purposes.

The Carlist cause has been suffering much from defeat and desertion lately and its end is probably near.

A Dangerous Counterfeit.

There is now being circulated one of the most dangerous and best executed counterfeits of our national currency that has yet made its appearance. The bill is of the denomination of five dollars, on the Traders' National Bank, Chicago, Ill. We have not heard that any of our business men have as yet been victimized, but it would be as well to give five dollar bills of the above bank a most rigid scrutiny before accepting any of them.—*Exchange.*

So dangerous is the above, and several other counterfeit fives on different Chicago banks, that the government is calling in all the genuine bills of that denomination of those banks that have been issued. The best way is to refuse all Chicago fives.

It is a matter of some interest to the people of this country to note the naval strength of other lands, as it is upon the ocean the United States will have to join issue with foreign powers if they trespass upon our rights or insult our nationality. From land attack we have nothing to fear. Three thousand miles is too far to transport troops with any chance of success. The contingencies of wind and weather, to say nothing of the difficulty of landing large bodies of men in the face of determined opposition, settles the question of an invasion of this country in case of war between the United States and some over-ocean antagonist. But on the water the tug of war can be waged, and hence it is well to understand how our navy compares with that of other nations and kingdoms. Austria has a navy of 47 steamers. France has 62 paddle steamers, 62 iron clads, 262 unarmed sailing vessels and a total of 672 guns. The navy of the German Empire consists of 11 iron clads, 57 steamers and 5 sailing vessels with 472 guns. The British Navy is composed of 112 sea-going steamers, and 127 reserve steamers and sailing vessels; of these 62 are iron-clads, many of them of the first class. These vessels are manned, officered and equipped by 60,000 men of all grades and ranks. Greece has 94 ships and 798 guns and Portugal 22 steamers and 25 sailing vessels. Upon the ocean Russia has 262 ships and 1,535 guns, and Spain 73 steamers, 24 paddle steamers, and 13 sailing vessels. Sweden has 130 ships of war, Turkey 20 iron clads and 70 steamers, and 7 ships of the line, 6 frigates, 9 corvettes, 7 brigs, 18 gunboats and 27 transports. The naval forces of the United States consisted on July 15, 1874, of 18 iron clads, 63 other steamers, and 25 sailing vessels. The facts set forth above show how well the United States is prepared to meet other nations on the ocean, enforce her just claims and defend her rights.—*Exchange.*

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

After such prominent Confederates as Longstreet and Akerman being a[illegible] office by President Grant, [illegible] editors ought to shut their m[illegible] federates in Congress.

It is a fact to which the p[illegible] vania cannot too often revert that under Democratic administration fifteen years ago the ordinary expenses of the State government were less than $400,000 per year and now they are over $1,000,000 per year.

The drift of the argument on the part of the defendants before the Supreme Court, as to the constitutionality of the enforcement acts, seems to be an attempt to establish the fact that white men have equal rights under the Constitution with black men.

Grant blames Hawley's friends for selling out his third term candidate for governor, and Hawley's friends declare that the latter would have been elected if he had not carried the dead weight of Grant's bad record. "There once were two cats in Kilkenny," etc.

Governor Tilden, of New York, is making war upon the canal ring of that State. Gov. Hartranft has an equal chance to distinguish himself by making war upon the Philadelphia rings; but he won't undertake it. He would rather be re-elected than be right.

The doubling of the postage on transient newspapers, &c., shows that governmental extravagance must be provided for in as many ways as possible. The *Public Ledger* thinks it will be discovered that other laws of the same nature have been 'rail-roaded" through Congress.

A committee of the Massachusetts Legislature are considering the expediency of incorporating "fidelity insurance companies," to insure the personal honesty of officers, public or private, under bonds or other special obligation for the faithful administration of their offices.

The Republicans in the Legislature tried manfully to save Governor Hartranft the disagreeable necessity of signing, vetoing or pocketing local option repeal. It would have been so much preferable to face both ways and to pitch the tune to suit the taste of the dancers in the coming canvas for election of governor.

If Connecticut is lost to Grant he doubtless derives comfort from the reflection that Louisiana still remains, and cannot be taken from him by any such device as the ballot as long as the bayonet is kept at the throats of her people. The superiority of the bayonet over the ballot is thus made apparent to the dullest comprehension.

The returns from the State of Michigan as they straggle in are not of an assuring kind for the Republican party. It is now believed that the Democrats have elected ten of the twenty-one circuit judges who were voted for and that the general vote in the State shows a Democratic gain on the remarkable election of November, 1874.

At last! After threatening about every new moon for the past ten years to resign, old father Spinner—he of the unreadable signature on our greenbacks—has actually tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 1st of July, and what is more it has been accepted. Father Spinner has made a fine old public functionary; but he will not be missed, except from the fact that we shall never look upon the like of his signature again. The telegraph informs us that the President has tendered the treasurership to Mr. John C. New, a banker in Indianapolis. As Mr. New did not vote for the Force Bill, this is certainly something new, unless indeed he is a relative of Grant.—*Erie Observer.*

Deaths.

Near Buck Horn, on the 8th inst., DAVID MELLICK, youngest son of Matthias Moore, aged 2 years 1 m. and 4 days.

In Centreville, on the 8th inst., Mrs. LYDIA JACOBY, aged 71 years, 1 month and 8 days.

On the 4th inst., in Bloomsburg, Miss RHODA ANN RUPERT, aged 72 years, 6 months and 10 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.15
Rye "	.90
Corn "	.75
Oats "	.56
Flour per barrel	8.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.80
Butter	.35
Eggs	.20
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.18
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. B. F. GARDNER, Physician and Surgeon, Bloomsburg, Pa. Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.

WANTED.

SHINGLES, LATH and FENCING, for which part Cash and part trade will be given on delivery at the old store stand of G. H. Fowler, in Centre Township, Columbia county, Pa., by J. F. LAMON,
Apr. 16-3t Fowlersville, P. O.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

AN election for officers of the Catawissa Bridge Company, will be held in Catawissa, at the Hotel of J. B. Klotzer, on Monday, May 3d, 1875, between the hours of one and six o'clock, p. m., of said day.
Apr. 16-4t GEO S. GILBERT, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Drs. TURNER & GARDNER, is dissolved, to take effect April 1st, 1875. Dr. Turner will continue the practice of his profession at the office over Klein's Drug Store. All accounts due the firm are to be paid to A. L. TURNER,
April 16th, 1875.—4t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM MCKELVY, DECEASED.
Letters Testamentary upon the estate of William McKelvy, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay, to
ISAIAH W. MCKELVY, Bloomsburg.
apr.16-4t J. H. HARMAN, Rupert, Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF RHODA ANN RUPERT, DECEASED.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Rhoda Ann Rupert, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Leonard B. Rupert of the said town, Columbia county, Pa. Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.
16-6t LEONARD B. RUPERT, Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF URIAH MILLS, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Uriah Mills, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob Shoemaker. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are required to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
JACOB SHOEMAKER,
Apr 16,75-6t Administrator.

To the School Directors of Columbia Co:

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the court house, in Bloomsburg, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1875, being the fourth day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as county superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.
WM. H. SNYDER,
County Superintendent of Columbia county.
Orangeville, Pa., April 12th 1875. apr.16-3t

PLANTS! PLANTS!

Early Cabbage Plants, best kinds cold frame, well hardened, per dozen, 20 cents, per hundred, $1.50, per thousand, $12.

Wilson and Charles Downing Strawberry Plants, per dozen, 25 cents, $1 per hundred, $7.00, per thousand.

Sweet Potato Plants, per hundred, 50 cents, per thousand, $4.00. Egg Plants, 20 cents per dozen. Early Tomato Plants best kinds in pots, per dozen 50 cents, tomato plants out of hot-bed, per dozen, 15 cents, per hundred, 80 cents, per thousand, $7.00. Late Cabbage, Celery and Pepper Plants in their season. Plants sent by mail or express. When ordered by mail 10 cents per dozen, and 20 cents per hundred should be sent to pay postage. J. L. DILLON,
16-3t. Bloomsburg, Pa.

WM. Y. KESTER,

TAILOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

LICENSE NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions their petitions for Tavern, Eating House and Liquor Store licenses, which will be presented to the Court on Wednesday, May 5th, A. D., 1875.

Boyd W. Williams,	Berwick Borough, Hotel.
J. H. Hoyt,	"
Chas. H. Dietterick,	Hemlock township, "
Geo. W. Mauger,	Berwick Borough, "
Gideon G. Hos er,	Mifflin township, "
Aaron W. Hess,	" "
John B. Klinger,	Roaringcreek township, "
John L. Kline,	Conyngham " "
Samuel Bogart,	Greenwood " "
Geo. H. Brown,	Bloomsburg, "
Elias Creasy,	Locust "
Henry Delgmiller,	Scott "
A. K. Smith,	Mad son "
W. R. Tubbs,	Mauntour "
Milton Charles,	Bloomsburg, "
A. K. Shuman,	Centre "
John Snyder,	Orange "
Geo. S. Kostenbader,	& Catawissa, "
G. W. Reifsnyder,	" "
Josiah Yeager,	Locust "
S. B. Hess,	Scott "
Samuel Bimby,	Madison "
J. B. Klotzer,	Catawissa "
Jeremiah E. Longenberger,	Main "
Wm. Pettit,	Scott "
Hiram He s,	Benton "
Henry Comper,	Orange "
John Laycock,	Bloomsburg "
Boyd Yetter,	Main "
Daniel Morris,	Locust "
Wellington K. Weidensaul,	Centralia Borough "
William Peiffer,	" " "
Daniel Curry,	" " "
Isaac Edwards,	Conyngham township, "
Mrs. Rebecca Kline,	Greenwood " "
Parvin Kile,	Sugarloaf township, "
Daniel W. Hobbins,	Bloomsburg, Liquor Store.
A. W. Kreamer,	Centralia Borough, "
Joanna O'Connor	" " "
Oliver A. Jacoby,	Bloomsburg, "
John Conyngham,	Conyngham township Eating House.
Patrick Barrett,	Centralia Borough, "
James Kane	" " "
Robert Farrel,	" " "
Mrs. Mary Monroe,	Conyngham township "
Reinhard Berger,	Berwick Borough, "
J. K. Rhawn,	Catawissa township, "
Wm. H. Clemens,	Berwick Borough, "
Josiah Michael,	Catawissa township, "
Chas. W. Frantz	Berwick Borough, "
A. E. Miller,	Catawissa " "
Peter Gross,	Bloomsburg, Bottler.
David Gross,	Berwick Borough, "

April 16, 1875-4t B. F. ZARR, Clerk Q. S.

Manhood: How Lost How Restored!

JUST published a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S celebrated essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also "Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sextual extravagance Piles, &c.

☞ *Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.*

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4,586.
April 16, '75—y

IRON FENCES. THE NEW IRON NAILED TO IRON. The Best Iron Fence in the World, for Lots, Cemeteries, &c. Send for circular to Wickersham & Bro., 10 & Ridge Avenue, Phila.

WATCHES & JEWELERY. At the old established stand of MOORE & BRO., 1031 Market Street, Philadelphia. 16-13t

ATTORNEY'S BLANKS, Common and Judgment Bonds, just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. All kinds of Attorney's blanks either kept on hand or printed to order.

AGENTS, —Chang Chang sells at sight. Necessary as Soap Goods free. Chang Chang Manufacturing Company, Boston.

FREE SAMPLES to Agents. Ladies' Comb. Ignatian Sox dye-book with Chromos. Send stamp. P. P. GLUCK New Bedford, Massachusetts

AGENTS WANTED for the best, cheapest and fastest selling Bible ever published Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

$5,000 For a case of Asthma, Coughs, or Cold that ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM will not relieve. Large Bottles 25 cents

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Mail Train	10.75 A. M	5.12 P. M
Express Train	5.45 P. M.	12.22 P. M
Accommodation Train,	8.50 A. M.	7.47 P. M.

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

All other business having been brought to a cash basis, it has become necessary that the same rule should be applied to the Printing business. A subscriber who does not pay by the time his year is up is no profit to the office, and if payment be longer delayed he is a positive loss. We shall expect all, therefore, to pay up between this time and the first of July ensuing, as we have heavy payments to meet at that date. Each subscriber can see by the date printed with his name on each paper from what time he owes. Remittance may be made by mail at our risk if witnessed by the Postmaster.

Those indebted for Job work and advertising must also be prompt in their payments.

Produce will continue to be taken in payment as heretofore. tf

Crape has been stolen from doors of houses of mourning in Danville!

The ferry crossing the Susquehanna river at Bloomsburg commenced running on Wednesday.

Dr. J. I. Sees, well known to many of the people of Bloomsburg, has located in White Deer Valley.

Mr. John Wolf, of the firm of Clark & Wolf, Bloomsburg, is in the city this week purchasing their spring stock.

The spelling contest between the Town and Normal School has now been arranged for Friday evening, April 16th, in Normal Hall.

If the cutting of passenger rates in the railroad war continues much longer, a contemporary says it will be cheaper to travel than to stay at home.

Never were any people more disappointed than the destructive flood prophets of the present year. The ground-hog far outstripped them in prophetic powers.

If brooms are wet in boiling suds once a week, they will become very tough, will not cut a carpet, last much longer, and always sweep like a new broom, it is said.

Now is the time for the man who has a garden spot and no hens to make an arrangement with the man next door who keeps thirty or forty chickens and has no garden.

The Centennial Dramatic Association has relieved a number of needy families, in Bloomsburg, with the proceeds of their successful entertainment, given two weeks ago.

On Monday night snow fell to the depth of about six inches. A slight addition was made on Tuesday night. We must say that as a sleighing project it has not been a success.

The question arises whether the Town laws requiring people to keep their pavements clear of snow apply in the summer as well as the winter season. Our local officials are purterbating on the subject.

The name of the Post Office at Fowlersville, Columbia county, Pa., has been changed to Whitemire.

Genro G. Martz has been appointed Postmaster at Evansville, Columbia county.

The Walnut Hotel, in the upper part of Light Street, was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening of last week. It was occupied by S. B. Hess. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The insurance is said to have expired a few days before the conflagration. Loss is estimated at about $2,000.

Dr. W. McKelvy, son of J. B. McKelvy, M. D., of Bloomsburg, who recently graduated with high honors, has located at Jerseytown, for the purpose of practising his profession. He is a highly educated young man, of promising ability and excellent personal character. We do not hesitate to predict for him a most successful career.

CANDIDATES.—Some Democrats who intend to be candidates for county offices before the next Democratic Convention have requested us to announce their names "as soon as any others are announced." To give all an equal chance we here state that we will commence the announcement in our issue of May 7th. As we may have forgotten some names it will be well for each one to send in his request before that date, with the proper fee. Our charges will be for Senator, Associate Judge, Prothonotary, Register and Treasurer five dollars each, for Commissioner three dollars, and for the minor offices one dollar. The cash must accompany the order, as it is always unpleasant for defeated candidates to pay unprofitable investments.

There is no law so quickly forgotten as the game law. A friend asks us for a short summary and in reply, we furnish the following from an exchange:

1. No nighthawk, whippoorwill, sparrow, thrush, lark, finch, martin, swallow, woodpecker, flicker, robin, oriole, redbird, tanager, bar bird, cat bird, or other insectiverous birds to be shot or killed at any time of the year, under a fine of five dollars.

2. Pheasants, squirrels, plover and reed birds cannot be shot between January 1 and September 1; partridges between January 1 and November 1; woodcock between January 1 and July 4; and rabbits between January 1 and October 1, nor at any time to be hunted with ferrets, under a penalty of ten dollars.

3. No pheasant, partridge, woodcock or reedbird is allowed to be taken by means of any blind, trap, snare, net or device whatever under a penalty of ten dollars.

4. No person can buy game out of season, possession being prima facie evidence—under a penalty of ten dollars.

5. Shooting or hunting on Sunday is prohibited under a penalty of from ten to twenty-five dollars.

In reply to a correspondent we have to say that it is well enough to call a Justice of the Peace Squire, because that is the fashion. Esq. is promiscuously applied as an after appendage in the way of compliment to everybody of the male sex. "Hon." is a meaningless title of no particular significance in this country. Military titles are not only proper but demanded by good manners when applied to officers in commission, or of the regular army. To give any real military man a title higher than actual rank is an insult. Otherwise military titles are used either as meaning nothing or in burlesque. "His excellency," as applied to Presidents and Governors is highfalutin and is not based on any authority; legal, customary (except of late,) sensible, or in good taste. Plain Mr. is both more respectful and elegant than any other complimentary title. In the Navy it is applied to all officers, in lieu of designation by rank, except in the case of the commanding officer. We prefer not to invade the domain of our religious friends by discussing the title of "Reverend." Perhaps, like the woman kissing the cow, it is a matter of taste. Col. Tate was the first editor that we know of to apply "Hon" as a prefix to the name of a member of the Legislature. Great statesmen are usually spoken of without title by the full name or simply the family name, as John Adams, Jefferson, Henry Clay, Calhoun, Daniel Webster, Benton, &c. It is the small men who must have titles to signify their importance.

Fifty clergymen of Hartford, Connecticut, were summoned one day to a hotel, there to perform a marriage ceremony. Twenty-four of the good men came to discover by the sweet smiles of the crowd that it was the 1st of April.

Rev. J. P. Tustin administered the rite of baptism to 29 persons in Fishing creek, on Sunday last, 19 males and 10 females. It is to be regretted that some were present who disturbed the ceremonies. It is estimated that from 1,500 to 2,000 persons were present. There were several others admitted into the church on Sunday.

An official advertisement in another column admonishes the School Directors and all others concerned that an election for County Superintendent of Common Schools will take place at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on the 4th day of May next. The salary of the new officer will at the same time be fixed.

We are informed that Mr. Wm. H. Snyder, the present Superintendent, will be a candidate for re-election. He has been an attentive, prudent and efficient officer, and thus far we hear of no opposition to his re-election.

The newspapers on the Delaware, Susquehanna and other principal streams in this State are all congratulating their localities upon the fact that notwithstanding the quantity and strength of the ice and the unusual depth of the snow, the spring floods have passed with rather less than the usual amount of damage, except the carrying away of bridges on the North Branch. While we have no heart to mar pleasant reflections, it may not be out of place to remind these gentlemen that it is an Indian maxim that there always comes a flood after the ice flood high enough to carry off any pieces of lodged ice that may remain—in other words, a spring flood is sure to come that will be higher than the ice flood preceding it. We by no means vouch for the accuracy of such philosophy, or any other that embraces weather results, but put in this reminder to check unnecessary exultation. There are yet immense quantities of snow in the gorges of the Alleghenies and a warm southern wind and rain of several days duration may still occasion very high waters. For the present we have ceased to believe in any weather prophet except the ground-hog.

The Right Rev. Dr. Howe, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, will visit Bloomsburg on Tuesday and Wednesday next, the 20th and 21st. On Tuesday evening in St. Paul's Church, Main street, he will administer the rite of Confirmation, or Laying-on-of-Hands. On Wednesday evening he will visit St. John's Episcopal Church, Catawissa.

The Convocation of Williamsport will also hold its Spring session in this place on the days above named. This is a voluntary organization composed of the clergy of the P. E. Church, resident in the counties of Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, Sullivan, Tioga and Union. It derives its name from the chief town of the district, in which there are 19 clergymen, 29 parishes and mission stations, 1400 communicants, and the amount of money raised for all religious objects except church building, between May, 1873, and May, 1874, was $46,714.31. The chief objects of the organization are the spiritual quickening of particular congregations and church extension. There are at the present time three stations without ministers.

At the meeting about to be held there will be three public services held in St. Paul's Church, viz: at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening, and at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Wednesday. Business meetings will be held at 9 in the morning and 3 in the afternoon of Wednesday. A service will also be held in St. John's Church, Catawissa, on Wednesday evening.

David Lowenberg begs to inform his Friends and the Public that he has just returned from the New York and Philadelphia Markets, with a Large and well selected Stock of Goods for Spring and Summer wear, consisting of Fine Imported and Domestic Cloths and Cassimeres, Choice Worsted, and Mohair Coatings, all of the best manufacture and latest style. He would therefore invite an early call, as his stock is now replete with all the Novelties for Spring and Summer wear.

Who wouldn't wish for a pair of E. M. Knorr's Fancy Spring Style of Shoes? Call and see them.

The Best New Orleans Molasses, "Gold-Mine" brand, One Dollar per Gallon, at the Central Tea Store.

J. H. Maize is receiving daily New Goods, both Foreign and Domestic. A fresh lot of Bananas, Oranges and Lemons just received. Prices to compete with the Granger or any one else.

Gents' Favorite Buckle Shoe at Knorr's.

New lot of Spring Dress Goods at Clint Robbins' this week.

Lutz & Sloan have received their Spring Stock of new Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings and general Stock of Dry Goods.

For Garden Tools go to J. Schuyler & Son, at the New Hardware Store.

For nice Cabbage Plants go to J. Garrison's, on 5th street, Bloomsburg.

C. C. Marr has a Splendid Line of Black Alpaccas very Cheap.

Examine E. M. Knorr's show window for nobby Shoes.

You can buy for $3.00 per quarter Extra No. 2 Mackerel at I. W. HARTMAN'S.

A fine lot of Bananas, Oranges and Lemons just received at Russel's.

W. H. Brown has Salt by the barrel and by the sack. Flour, Feed and New Buckwheat for sale wholesale and retail. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Spring Suits made up in City Style at D. Lowenberg's.

Mrs. Rebecca Carman, of Benton, has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of Millinery Goods and Notions, to which she invites the attention of the public. 15-3t*

Go to C. C. Marr's for Veiling, Black, Blue, Green, Brown and Drab.

Gent's Fancy Slippers at E. M. Knorr's.

Wm. Y. Kester, the Philadelphia Tailor, has removed to Iron street, two doors above the Reformed Church, where he is prepared to do Tailoring in all its branches. He has for sale Sewing Machines at $10.00 and upwards.

W. H. Brown keeps a fine assortment of Canned Fruits and condensed goods. Also, a full assortment of Nuts and French Candy and Oranges and Lemons.

Oolong Tea at Clint Robbins' for 35 cents per pound.

Pretty little Suits for Children at D. Lowenberg's.

You can buy No. 1 Timothy Seed at I. W. Hartman's.

$1.75 will buy a pair of Lasting Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's.

Pewter Sand for sale at Russel's.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Elliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. Faus.

New Summer Straw Hats at C. C. Marr's.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. Neal & Bro. 25tf

Shaker's Garden Seeds for sale at Russels.

Rollins & Holmes are now ready to put up Awnings at short notice and are warranted to please. Also all kinds of tinning and gas-fitting attended to promptly.

Floor Oil Cloth at C. C. Marr's.

Our own make of Calf Boots, sewed, for $8.00, at E. M. Knorr's.

For a Stylish Suit of Ready-made Clothing go to D. Lowenberg's.

Evaporated Corn, Corn Starch, Egg Macaroni, Italian Vermicilli, Chocolates, Cocoa, Jelly Manioca, Dessicated Cocoanuts and Farinas, all fresh and genuine, at the Central Tea Store.

To the Public.—Go to W. H. Brown and get one pound best Tea in market, put up in a beautiful Japanned Gilt Cannister, for one dollar.

C. W. Neal & Bro., spare no expense to end out nice coal. tf16

Go to Russell's for your Extra Maple Syrup—clear as crystal. Only One Dollar per Gallon.

Wagonseller & Co. have moved their Wholesale Notion House to No. 15 in the new Opera House. Having just returned from the city, they are now receiving extensive additions to their stock and are prepared to furnish merchants in this section with Goods in their line at City Prices. They keep a full line of Clark's & Coates' Spool Cotton.

In the present condition of the roads they will not be able to travel with their wagon, and hence solicit orders from the country, feeling assured that they will be able to render perfect satisfaction in every respect. 13tf

Granulated Sugar for sale at Russel's.

A House to rent in a desirable part of the town. Apply to Peter A. Evans, or at the Columbian office. Mar. 26-tf

Farmers, Attention.—Russell takes Butter, Eggs and Produce in exchange for goods.

Daniel Yocum has removed his Clothing Store to Henry Hartman's building, in the room occupied as a Carpet Store, where he now has a full supply of goods. Call and see. jan29tf

Go to C. C. Marr's for Wool and Cotton Carpet Chain.

People will get bargains by buying their Shoes and Boots within this month, at E. M. Knorr's. Call and see.

What to Wear, When to Wear and How to Wear your Spring and Summer Suits are questions that are answered daily at D. Lowenberg's Popular Clothing Store.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty beside, but buy of C. W. Neal & Bro. who deal only in the best qualities. 25tf

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to Russell's, Main street. tf-25

C. C. Marr has the nicest Calicoes I have seen this Spring.

Rollins & Holmes have removed to No. 17 Centre Street, below Main.

Town orders taken by C. W. Neal & Bro. in exchange for coal. 25tf

W. H. Brown keeps the most complete and finest assortment of Groceries that can be purchased in market. His Groceries are fresh and are selected from first importers' hands. His prices are low, as he has purchased his goods at bottom figures to suit the times

New Goods for Spring Trade have made their appearance at E. M. Knorr's.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. Neal & Bro., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

C. C. Marr has the Cheapest Real Hair Switches and Braids in town.

Go to Russell's for your Groceries. He sells for cash and will not be undersold.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated Price only $2 per day. A. Beck,
March 19, 75-1y Proprietor.

More New Goods at C. C. Marr's this week, and will be sold Cheap for Cash.

Merchants going to the city will do well to call on W. H. Hunter, who is engaged with the old and reliable firm of Yeager & Berkenstock, for Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., 257 North Third street, Philadelphia. March 19, 75-3m

Go to W. H. Brown for fine Ironstone China Ware. Ask for J. Wedgood's ware, it will not blister and is the best in market. Tea Sets $4.50, Dinner Sets sold at bottom figures. Those that are in want of Ware will find it to their interest to go to W. H. Brown.

Moyer Bro's. have just opened a large and well selected stock of Toilet Soaps, which they are offering to the trade, from 10 to 20 per cent. lower than they have ever sold in this market.

Ladies! protect your hands and faces from chapping in these cold March winds by buying a cake of that cheap but elegant Toilet Soap, just opened at Moyer Bro's Drug Emporium.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Sun rises 5 o'clock 25 minutes—sets 6 o'clock 35 minutes.

Moon sets 2 o'clock 37 minutes, a. m.

Gold is now quoted at a premium of about 15 in other words green backs are 15 per cent. below par.

Blank Deeds, on Parchment and linen paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the Columbian office.

Paper Rags just received and for sale at the Columbian office.

Found at Last!—A remedy that not only relieves but cures Consumption, as well as coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat, influenza, &c. The remedy to which we allude is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston, 50 cents and $1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found were the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union. "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in. The Columbia Democrat, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the Columbian now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes regularly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of near five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the Columbian are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisement in the Columbian. tf

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.—In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids: in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature, so much resembles the gastric juice that is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists.

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INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE.

St. Elmo, Ill., July 8, 1874.

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:—I wish to add my testimony to the wonderful curative properties of your Alt. Ext., or Golden Medical Discovery. I have taken great interest in this medicine since I first used it. I was badly afflicted with dyspepsia, liver deranged and an almost perfect prostration of the nervous system. So rapid and complete did the Discovery effect a perfect cure that it seemed more like magic and perfect wonder to myself, and since that time we have never been without a bottle of the Discovery and Purgative Pellets in the house. They are a solid, sound family physician in the house and ready at all times to fly to the relief of sickness—without charge. We have never had a doctor in the house since we first began the use of your Pellets and Discovery. I have recommended the use of these medicines in several severe and complicated cases arising from as I thought an impure state of the blood, and in no one case have they failed to more than accomplish all they claimed to do. I will only mention one as remarkable, (though I could give one dozens,) Henry Koster, furniture dealer, of this place, who was one of the most pitiful subjects I ever seen, his face swollen out of shape, scales and eruptions without end, extending to his body, which was completely covered with blotches and scales. Nothing that he took seemed to effect a particle. I finally induced him to try a bottle of the Golden Medical Discovery, with daily use of Pellets, assuring him it would surely cure him. He commenced its use some six weeks since, taking the Pellets each night for a week, then one each night, and the Discovery as directed. The result is to-day his skin is perfectly smooth, and the scaly eruptions are gone. He has taken some seven or eight bottles in all, and considers himself cured. This case has baffled the skill of our best physicians, Messrs. Dunford & Co., druggists, of this place, are selling largely of your medicines and the demand steadily increases, and they give, perfect satisfaction in every case.

Respectfully, W. H. CHAMPLIN,
Agt. Am Exp. Co.

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Over-Exertion, either of body or mind, produces debility and disease. The usual remedy is to take some stimulant, the effect of which is the same as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true way is to fortify the system with a permanent tonic like the Peruvian Syrup, (a protoxide of Iron,) which gives strength and vigor to the system.

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A SOUND HEALTH MAXIM.

"Order is heaven's first law." This great maxim applies with peculiar force to the discharge of the vital functions. Disease inevitably supervenes upon physical irregularity, just as calamity is sure to follow want of system and punctuality in the affairs of life. But while it is impossible to overcome settled mental habits of disorder, it is quite feasible to remedy habitual irregularities of the body. Discipline the unruly organs by wise and timely medication, and health will be established upon a permanent basis. Although there are many remedies prescribed for this purpose, there is not one among them can compare in directness and promptitude of action with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For every disorder affecting the bowels, liver and stomach, and for the numerous sympathetic nervous ailments to which alimentary or bilious disturbances give rise the Bitters are a most reliable specific. Their wondrous efficacy is attributable to the fact that they first remove the cause of such maladies, irregularity, and then by their tonic operation repair the loss of physical substance produced by sickness. Constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, heartburn, sleeplessness, intermittent fevers, rheumatism and nervous tremors always succumb to the operation of this safe and potent medicine. A regular habit, sound sleep and easy digestion are among the blessings which its use confers. It invigorates, relieves depression of mind, and promoting complete assimilation, materially assists in covering the angles and hollow places of the attenuated, shrunken frame with firm, healthy flesh.

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DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and effects to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. P. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success: it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, costiguation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in bottles. Depot, 229 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM.

Removed in a few hours. No fee asked until the entire worm with head, is expelled. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Consultation free by Dr. E. F. Kunkle, No 229 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Seat, pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Advice free. Send for circular. Go to your druggist and ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 per bottle. The Worm Syrup never fails.

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No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, griping, drastic and nauseous pills, composed of crude and bulky ingredients, and put up in cheap wood or pasteboard boxes, when we can by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs and concentrate them into a minute granule, scarcely larger than a mustard seed, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is embodied in any of the large pills found for sale in the drug stores. From their wonderful cathartic power, in proportion to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect, but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized, one by the others, as to produce a most searching and thorough, yet gentle and kindly operating cathartic. The Pellets are sold by all dealers in medicines.

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Americans are a Nation of Dyspeptics—We live fast, dissipate and fill early graves. We drink all kinds of alcoholic spirits, and swallow, without mastication, pork, grease and every kind of life-destroying, system-clogging, indigestive food. Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters will remove the evil effects, and the recovered patient, with pure, vitalized electrical blood flowing through his veins will have a clearer head and a cooler judgment, which added to experience, will cause him to abstain in the future. 2-4w

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THE CONFESSION OF AN INVALID.

Published as a warning and for the benefit of Young Men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Sufferers are invited to address the author,

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR
Mar. 6, 74—6m Box 1'3, Brooklyn, N. Y.

—o—

Manhood Restored.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. Reeves, 78 Nassau St., New York.
July 5,'74—3m

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To Consumptives,

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. E. A. Wilson,
191 Penn St., Williamsburgh, New York.

Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Letter Heads,
Bill Heads,
Programmes,
Posters, &c., &c.,

Neatly and Cheaply printed at the Columbian Office.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. Iram Derr and Isaac S. Monsor, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 24 day of Feb., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 3d day of May next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 3d day of May with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 9th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and in the ninety-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

(L.S.)

Sheriff's Office, MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, April9—te Sheriff.

Juries for May Term, 1875.

Bloomsburg—M. S. Appleman, Chas. Kunkle, H. L. Dieffenbach.
Beaver—Isaac Harrier.
Briarcreek—Curtis Reed, Daniel W. Kelchner.
Benton—John Kiles.
Centre—H. A. Sweppenheiser, Stephen Pohe, Daniel Wagner.
Hemlock—Samuel Bonnsley, Hiram Reece.
Jackson—John H. Fritz.
Locust—Lewis Lee, Ed. Kremser.
Montour—Philip Foust.
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph E. Sands.
Main—Stephen Dieffenbach.
Madison—William Mastellar.
Orange—Jonathan Poust.
Pine—Lafayette Unger, John Gordner.
Scott—John White.
Sugarloaf—Ezekiel Shultz.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloomsburg—John C. Jones, John Penman, James L. Hess, R. H. Vanatta.
Beaver—Jonathan Hauck, Peter Shellhamer.
Briarcreek—Geo. Belford, J. B. Martz.
Catawissa—N. C. Hartman.
Centre—H. J. Deitterich.
Frank lin—Daniel Drum.
Fishingcreek—Jacob Wenner, Jas. E. Jones.
Greenwood—Thomas Wright, Clark Merrell, Elisha Bayman, Adam Ott, Henry S. Mather.
Hemlock—John Guhl, Lafayette Pursell
Locust—Christian Small, Rolandus Herbein George Boyer.
Main—Andrew Gingler, Joseph Geiger
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph Crawford, Mathias Shaffer.
Millin—Daniel Bond.
Montour—Wm. H. Weaver.
Pine—Ira Pursell.
Roaringcreek—Joseph Levan.
Scott—Philip Angle, Daniel Moury, Alem Vanit w, James Pullen.
Sugarloaf—John Cole.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloomsburg—Jesse Coleman, Eli Jones, Morris Shoan, Casper T. Thomas, Louis Bernard, John K. Girton.
Beaver—Henry Bhdenfiter,
Berwick—Isaiah Bower, William Foust,
Centre—Daniel Jamison.
Catawissa—S. B. Deimer, William Miller, A. B. Cleaver.
Centralia—Robert Bryson.
Fishingcreek—Daniel Geiger,
Franklin—William E. Hower,
Greenwood—George Greenly.
Jackson—Alfred A. Stephens, Zepeniah Butt, Daniel R. Stephens, Ezekiel Cole, Wm. Brink.
Locust—Daniel J. Sitler, John Billig.
Montour—Isaac Moury.
Mt. Pleasant—Howard Grimes, D. Stroup.
Millin—Stephen Ervin.
Madison—Parker Kester
Orange—Aaron Patterson, Jacob Remley, Abram White.
Pine—John Lockard.
Scott—Harry Townsend, George W. Johnson, Silas D. Edgar.

List of Causes for Trial at May Term, 1875.

William Vohey vs Oliver E. Yohe.
Wm. T. Shuman vs B. H. & W. R. R. Co.
H. L. Dieffenbach vs C. B. Brockway.
Nathan Bachman vs William Tyson.
John J. McHenry vs Jonas Doty and Miron Fellows.
Reese J. Millard for use of O. B. Mellick vs Alonzo Dodge.
G. H. Fowler's Admr's. vs W. E. Baker.
G. H. Fowler's Admr's. vs S. W. Baker.
Leander Carman's Admr's. vs. Wm. Appleman.
Christian Wolf vs The North & West Branch R. R. Company.
Stephen H. Wolf et us. vs The North & West Branch R. R. Co.
Joseph Carl assigned to Solomon Helwig vs Mahlon Hamilton and Solomon Helwig.

SECOND WEEK.

Bradley & Gordon vs Beckley & Phillips.
Bradley & Gordon vs Beckley & Phillips.
Thatcher & Gearhart vs Daniel Snyder
Jacob Evans' heirs vs William J. Cox.
Thatcher & Gearhart vs D. Snyder & Co.
The Union Band of Catawissa vs Charles Schmick.
William Thomas vs Isaac L. Fisher.
Peter Kline vs Martin Lunger.
Sarah A. Pethkin et al. vs The Town of Bloomsburg.
William Snyder's Exrs. vs The Town of Bloomsburg.
D. S. Hogan & Co. vs Samuel Johnson.
William F. Andrews vs D. F. Seybert.
William Harris vs The Berwick Rolling Mill Co.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs Charles Lee et al.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs Jesse D. Rice, Eli Kendig vs J. D. Rice,
A. T. Beiler vs Jonas Doty.
John Heacock vs Jonas Doty.
Fayette Drinkleiss vs Exes & Co.
Pardee, Markle & Grier vs H. G. Creveling.
First National Bank of Bloomsburg vs. George Cavanee et al.
William Appleman vs Henry Lohman.
Charles M. Marple's Exrs. vs Enos Jacoby.
Thomas J. Galbraith, Assignee vs Lindley W. Wooley.
Samuel L. Cave vs Jonas Doty.
Wilson Gibbons vs Jonas Doty.
M. G. Hughes vs Jesse D. Rice.
M. G. Hughes vs Oscar P. Ent.
L. F. Davis vs Jonas Doty.
Jesse Hartman vs Jonas Doty.
Vastine Boone vs H. G. Creveling.
John J. McHenry vs D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
Stacy John vs H. G. Creveling et al.
Samuel Bogart & Son vs Russel Force.
Ira Pealer's Admr. vs Sylvester Pealer's Adm'r.
D. F. Seybert vs Philip Appleman.
David J. Waller vs The First National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa.
Joseph R. Evans vs Elias Giger.
Jackson Walter vs Simon Reichart.
John White et ux, vs J. D. Rice et al.
Bradley & Gordon vs Beckley & Phillips.
Milton Cirrles vs J. D. Rice et al.
Lafayette Drinkleiss vs C. W. Eves et al.
Elizabeth W. Sharpless vs William Schuckerly.
Jesse D. Rice now assigned to S. Knorr vs John White.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and others interested in the settlement of the estates hereinafter described and named, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, in the Orphans Court to be held in this county, on Wednesday, the 5th day of May, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1. The account of Joseph M. Knittle and Owen D. L. Kostenbader, administrators of Jacob Kostenbader, late of Franklin township, deceased.

2. The account of Joshua M. Kester, administrator of James Kester, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

3. The account of Peter Ent, administrator of Wellington H. Ent, of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

4. The first account of Joseph W. Eves, executor of John K. Eves, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

5. The first and final account of Isaac Lutz, administrator of Christian Lutz, jr., late of Mifflin township, deceased.

6. The final account of Stephen Hill, executor of Adam Hill, late of Center township, deceased.

7. The first and partial account of John H. Vanhorsike and John H. White, executors of Isaac Mallo, late of Scott township, deceased.

8. The first and final account of William R. Demott administrator of Jacob Manion, late of Greenwood township deceased.

9. The account of Thomas J. Vanderslice, administrator with the will annexed, de bonis non, of George Maus, late of Mahoning township, deceased.

10. The final account of Theodore W. Smith, guardian of Frankie E. Gertman, minor child of John E. Gertman, late of Pine township, deceased.

11. The account of Johnson H. Beiler, guardian of Aaron S. Kester, minor child of Hiram Kester late of Greenwood township, deceased

12. The account of William Peacock, administrator of George Long, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

13. The account of Mary Phillips, acting executrix of David Griffith, late of Locust township, deceased.

14. The first and partial account of Daniel Ranck, administrator of William Herin, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.

15. The final account of Lafayette Creasy, executor of Margaret Creasy, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.

16. The first and final account of Peter W. Mallery, executor of the last will of Lydia J. Roberts, late of Sugarloaf township, dec'd.

17. The first and final account of Hiram J. Reeder, executor of Elizabeth Overdorf, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

18. The first and final account of William G. Fisher, administrator of Sylvester R. Weaver late of Franklin township, deceased.

19. The first and final account of Daniel Brobst, administrator of C. B. Brobst, late of Franklin township, deceased.

20. The account of Peter G. Campbell, administrator of Catharine Buringer, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

Register's office, W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, April 9th, 1875. Register.

FOR RENT,

THE

FINE STORE ROOM

in G. W. Steiner's new building on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

together with

THREE ROOMS

on second floor, two fronting on Main street, and a

HALL

on third floor adapted to secret orders or entertainments. Will be rented on reasonable terms. For particulars inquire of

G. W. STEINER,
april9 1875-2m Bloomsburg, Pa.

Blank Mortgages for sale cheap at the Columbian Office.

SHERIFF'S SALES

By virtue of sundry writs of

LUMBIAN AND DE

THE COLUMBIA VEGETINE [illegible] OCRAT, BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

Miscellaneous.

Wise Sayings.

Much corn lies on the straw that is not seen.

Wherever a fire has been you will find the ashes.

Ignorance has no light, error follows a false one.

Pleasures come like oxen, and go away like post-horses.

Those who know the least of others think the most of themselves.

A man in earnest finds means; or, if he cannot find, creates them.

It is conferring a kindness to deny a favor which you intend to refuse.

There is but one university in life, and that is where the heart is educated.

Zeal is very blind or badly regulated when it encroaches upon the rights of others.

Look out for the best aspects of a house as you do for the fine views in the country.

This world of ours is like a fair bell with a crack in it: it keeps on clanging, but does not ring.

Unless a tree has borne blossoms in the spring, you will vainly look for fruit on it in autumn.

The true secret of living at peace with all the world is to have an humble opinion of ourselves.

Do not brave the opinion of the world. You may as well say that you care not for the light of the sun.

Our thoughts are epochs in our lives; all else is but as a journal of the winds that blow while we are here.

Prayer was not invented; it was born with the first sigh, the first joy, the first sorrow of the human heart.

Glory is well enough for a rich man, but it is of very little consequence to a poor man with a large family.

Human glory is not always glorious. The best men have had their calumniators, the worst their panegyrists.

Our sorrows are like thunder clouds, which seem very black in the distance, but grow lighter as they approach.

Failure after long perseverance is much grander than never to have a striving good enough to be called a failure.

It is not until we have passed through the furnace that we are made to know how much dross was in our composition.

Many ways of happiness have been discovered, but all agree that there is none so pleasant as loving and being loved.

Human life is a gloomy chamber, in which the images of the other world shine the brighter the deeper it is darkened.

Many a child goes astray, not because there is want of prayer or virtue at home, but simply because home lacks sunshine.

The block of granite, which was an obstacle in the path of the weak, becomes a stepping-stone in the pathway of the strong.

Sunshine is a powerful treatment for diseases. If you aspire to health and happiness; you must allow the sunlight to come into your houses.

Applause waits on success; the fickle multitude, like the straw that floats along the stream, glide with the current still, and follow fortune

The chief ingredients in the composition of those qualities that gain esteem and praise are good nature, truth, good sense, and good breeding.

Whatever your profession is, endeavor to acquire merit in it, for merit is esteemed by everybody, and is so precious a thing that no person can purchase it.

Enemies spring up anywhere of their own accord. Friends are reared in the affections, and cease to be such as soon as they are removed from the conservatory of the heart.

No man's life is free from struggles and mortifications, not even the happiest, but every one may build up his own happiness by seeking mental pleasure, and thus make himself independent of outward fortune.

Contempt is not a thing to be despised. It may be borne with a calm and equal mind, but no man, by lifting his head high, can pretend that he does not perceive the scorns that are poured down upon him from above.

When once a concealment or a deceit has been practiced in matters where all should be fair and open as day, confidence can never be restored any more than you can restore the white bloom to the grape or plum that you once pressed in your hand.

Of this be certain, that no trade can be so bad as none at all, nor any life as tiresome as that which is spent in continual visiting and dissipation. To give all one's time to other people, and never reserve any for one's self, is to be free in appearance only, and a slave in effect.

Forty is an ugly corner that takes a man into the shadow of life, as it were. But better be in the shadow with friends you love than keep in the everlasting sunshine of youth, if that were possible, and see them go down in the valley without you. One does not feel his progress when all around is going on at the same rate.

On the proper and complete exercise of the affections alone, the best happiness of life depends; and as the meanest scrap of gauze, of lead, or of tinsel looks beautiful and costly through the reflecting mirror of the kaleidoscope, so does the most common and dreary scene acquire attraction and value when beheld through the beautifying medium of gratified affection.

Life is sweet as nitrous oxide, and the fisherman dripping all day over a cold pond, the switchman at the railway intersection, the farmer in the field, the negro in the rice swamps, the fop in the streets, the hunter in the woods, the barrister with the jury, the belle at the ball, ascribe a certain pleasure to their employment, which they themselves give it.

I would much rather fight pride than vanity, because pride has a stand-up way of fighting. You know where it is. It throws its black shadows on you, and you are not at a loss where to strike. But vanity is that delusive, that insectivorous, that multiplied feeling, that men that fight vanities are like men that fight midges and butterflies. It is easier to chase them than to hit them.

Perhaps love is never so potent as when it seizes upon those who have passed their first youth, or even those who have passed the prime of life. The choice then made is likely to be thoroughly suited to the nature of the man, and any intelligent gifts on the part of the woman are likely to be more attractive to a man of this age than to a younger person. Besides, there is a feeling that as life is not likely to be very long, this late love is the last thing to be clung to, and that after it, should it be lost, all will be desolation.

A courtier of Alexander the Great paid a visit to the studio of Apelles, the celebrated painter, who was received with the consideration due to his rank. This excited his vanity; and unfortunately he talked about the art of painting, exposing his ignorance in a variety of questions and criticisms. Apelles interrupted him at length, in a low voice, "Do you see those boys that are grinding my colors? While you were silent, they admired you, dazzled with the splendor of the purple and gold with which your habit glitters, but ever since you began to talk about what you do not understand, they have done nothing but laugh at you."

From the Genius of Liberty.

Eloquence of Women.

We are told by some ancient authors, that Socrates was instructed in eloquence by a woman, whose name, if I am not mistaken, was Aspasia. I have indeed very often looked upon that art as the most proper for the female sex, and I think the universities would do well to consider whether they should not fill the rhetoric chairs with she professors.

It has been said in the praise of some men, that they could talk whole hours together upon any thing; but it must be owned to the honor of the other sex, that there are many among them who can talk whole hours together upon nothing. I have known a woman branch out into a long extempore dissertation upon the edging of a petticoat, and chide her servant for breaking a china cup, in all the figures of rhetoric.

Were woman admitted to plead in courts of judicature, I am persuaded they would carry the eloquence of the bar to greater heights than it has yet arrived at. If any one doubt this, let him but be present at those debates which frequently arise among the ladies of the British fishery.

The first kind therefore of female orators which I shall take notice of, are those who are employed in stirring up the passions, a part of rhetoric in which Socrates' wife had perhaps made a greater proficiency than his above-mentioned teacher.

The second kind of female orators are those who deal in invectives, and who are commonly known by the name of the censorious. The imagination and elocution of this set of rhetoricians is wonderful. With what a fluency of invention, and copiousness of expression, will they enlarge upon every little slip in the behavior of another? With how many different circumstances, and with what variety of phrases, will they tell over the same story? I have known an old lady make an unhappy marriage the subject of a month's conversation. She blamed the bride in one place; pitied her in another; laughed at her in a third; wondered at her in a fourth; was angry with her in a fifth; and in short, wore out a pair of couch horses in expressing her concern for her. At length, after having quite exhausted the subject on this side, she made a visit to the new-married pair, praised the wife for the prudent choice she had made, told her the unreasonable reflections which some malicious people had cast upon her, and desired that they might be better acquainted. The censure and approbation of this kind of women are therefore only to be considered as helps to discourse.

A third kind of female orators may be comprehended under the word gossips. Mrs. Fiddle Faddle is perfectly accomplished in this sort of eloquence; she launches out into descriptions of christenings, runs divisions upon an head-dress, knows every dish of meat that is served up in her neighborhood, and entertains her company a whole afternoon together with the wit of her little boy, before he is able to speak.

The coquet may be looked upon as a fourth kind of female orator. To give herself the larger field for discourse, she hates and loves in the same breath, talks to her lap-dog or parrot, is uneasy in all kinds of weather, and in every part of the room. She has false quarrels and feigned obligations to all the men of her acquaintance; sighs when she is not sad, and laughs when she is not merry. The coquet is in particular a great mistress of that part of oratory which is called action, and indeed seems to speak for no other purpose, but as it gives her an opportunity of stirring a limb, or varying a feature, of glancing her eyes, or playing with her fan.

As for news mongers, politicians, mimics, story-tellers, with other characters of that nature, which give birth to loquacity, they are as commonly known among the men as the women; for which reason I shall pass them over in silence.

I have often been puzzled to assign a cause why women should have this talent of a ready utterance in so much greater perfection than men. I have sometimes fancied that they have not a retentive power, or the faculty of suppressing their thoughts, as men have, but that they are necessitated to speak everything they think, and if so, it would perhaps furnish a very strong argument to the Cartesians, for the supporting of their doctrine, that the soul always thinks. But as several are of opinion that the fair sex are not altogether strangers to the art of dissembling and concealing their thoughts, I have been forced to relinquish that opinion, and have therefore endeavored to seek after some better reason. In order to do it, a friend of mine, who is an excellent anatomist, has promised me by the first opportunity to dissect a woman's tongue and examine whether there may not be in it certain juices which render it so wonderfully voluble or flippant, or whether the fibres of it may not be made up of a finer or more pliant thread, or whether there are not in it some particular muscles which dart it up and down by such sudden glances and vibrations; or whether in the last place, there may not be certain undiscovered channels running from the head and the heart, to this little instrument of loquacity, and conveying into it a perpetual affluence of animal spirits. Nor must I omit the reason which Hudibras has given, why those who can talk on trifles speak with the greatest fluency; namely, that the tongue is like a race-horse, which runs the faster the lesser weight it carries.

Which of these reasons soever may be looked upon as the most probable, I think the Irishman's thought was very natural, who after some hours conversation with a female orator, told her, that he believed her tongue was very glad when she was asleep, for that it had not a moment's rest all the while she was awake.

That excellent old ballad of "The Wanton Wife of Bath," has the following remarkable lines:

"I think," quoth Thomas, "women's tongues
Of aspen leaves are made."

And Ovid, though in the description of a very barbarous circumstance, tells us that when the tongue of a very beautiful female was cut out, and thrown upon the ground, it could not forbear muttering even in that posture.

If a tongue would be talking without a mouth, what could it have done when it had all its organs of speech, and accomplices of sound about it? I might here mention the story of the pippin-woman, had not I some reason to look upon it as fabulous.

I must confess I am so wonderfully charmed with the music of this little instrument, that I would by no means discourage it. All that I am at by this dissertation is, to cure it of several disagreeable notes, and in particular of those little jarrings and dissonances which arise from anger, censoriousness, gossiping and coquetry. In short, I would always have it tuned by good nature, truth, discretion and sincerity.

The man who talks everlastingly and promiscuously, who seems to have an exhaustless magazine of sound, crowds so many words into his thoughts that he always obscures and frequently conceals them.

WHAT IS VEGETINE?

It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is searching and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It cures you good sleep and at night. It is a panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep, as is well proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands, and is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for your complaints, then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it, it has cured me."

RELIABLE EVIDENCE.

The following unsolicited testimonial from Rev. O. T. Walker formerly pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston, and at present settled in Providence R. I., must be deemed as reliable evidence. No one should fail to observe that this testimonial is the result of two years' experience with the use of VEGETINE in the fam. Mr. Walker's family, who now pronounce it invaluable:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 164 TRANSIT STREET.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER.
Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

The Best Evidence.

The following letter from Rev. J. S. Best, Pastor of the M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. J. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony, as there is no doubt about the curative power of VEGETINE.

NATICK MASS., JAN. 1st, 1873.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—We have good reason for regarding your VEGETINE a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age; for the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him gave recovery impossible. A council of nine physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his eventually living two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him VEGETINE and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed studies, throws away the crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where his limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that, in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of VEGETINE, but lately uses but little, as he declares he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST.
Mrs. L. C. BEST.

Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE
IS SOLD BY
All Druggists and Dealers
EVERYWHERE.

April 9th, 1874-1m

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX,
FROCK,
GUM,
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewlry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

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WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, SICARS SODA, &c., &c.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention.
ap1,7-tf

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED PROMPTLY
AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

BARGAINS

in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Drugs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

MOYER BRO'S

WOULD call the attention of the public to their very large and well selected stock of goods which they offer at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

250 boxes Window Glass all sizes and qualities.

Glass for Picture Frames a specialty

While Lead,
Red Lead,
Umbers,
Litharge,
Siennas,
Greens,
Blues,
Reds,
Yellows, dry and in Oil.

General Agents for

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS

LINSEED,
OLIVE,
WHALE,
CASTOR, and other OIL

VARNISH and JAPANS

from the best Manufactories.

Their stock of

SPICES

excels any in this section of the State.

Agents for Dr. BICKLEY'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

General Depot of supplies for Dr. J. C. Ayer's POPULAR MEDICINES.

The Prescription Department is under the charge of competent Pharmaceutists.

Physicians' Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED WITH DESPATCH.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water.

The attention of country dealers, especially is called to our stock of

BOTTLED GOODS,
SPICES, ALUM,
CONCENTRATED LYE,
Patent and Proprietary Medicines &c.

Our wagon will continue as formerly to make its usual trips to supply cu t

OIL OF GLADNESS,

a special

Coughs,
Colds,
Croup,
Burns,
Tetter,
Piles &c.,

an Internal and External rem y whose healing virtues are attested by thousands in this and adjoining counties is manufactured by them and supplied to the afflicted either directly or through their country dealers,

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle,

None genuine unless it bears the trade mark and name of Moyer Bro's the words "Oil of Gladness" blown in the glass and the signature of Moyer Bro's on the wrapper.

Apr.17,74—1y

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$60,000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINES'

172nd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn Monday, May 3rd, 1875.

Two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 EACH IN CASH

Two Prizes, $1,000
Five Prizes, $500
Ten Prizes, $100
} Each in Cash!

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One fine-toned rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!

Three Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each. Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each. Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches in all, worth from $20 to $300 each!*

GOLD CHAINS, SILVER-WARE, &c., &c.

NUMBER OF GIFTS 6,500!

TICKETS LIMITED TO 60,000!

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

Office, Excelsior Build'g, L. D. SINE,
Cor. Race & Longworth, Box 432, CINCINNATI, O
Feb 19, 1875—5w

ATTORNEYS BLANKS, Common and Judgment Bonds, just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. All kinds of Attorney's blanks either kept on hand or printed to order.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,
Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIES WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired,

Carpets, Mats Ottomans,

in great variety and at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30,'74—tf

A. J. EVANS,

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES,

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEM

For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best effort of the fashionable City Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

A. J. EVANS.

July 1, 1873—tf.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all Kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 221.

☞*N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.*☜

Aug. 21, 74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH

DEALER IN

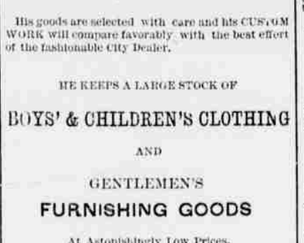
STOVES & TINWARE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.,

Has the pleasure of introducing to the Public

A NEW AND SUPERIOR

COOKING STOVE,



THE "ECLIPSE,"

A new and beautiful Stove, for wood or coal. He also keeps constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of other

COOKING STOVES,
PARLOR STOVES,
IRON WEAR in great variety,
TIN WARE, &c., &c., &c.,

which he will dispose of at the lowest rates for cash or approved credit on short time. All articles warranted as represented. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Oct. 30,'74—1y

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

NEXT TERM BEGINS

Monday, August 3d, 1874.

For particulars, Address,

R. H. WHITACRE,
MILLVILLE, Pa.

June5,'74—tf

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.

July 1, 1873—tf.

GAS! GAS!

THATCHER & GEARHART,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Gitters

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR SERVICES IN

Plumbing and Gas Fitting,

in which they have had many years of experience. All work of this kind warranted to be of the best description and executed in the most workmanlike manner.

Gas Pipe Laid at 12 Cents Per Foot!

Steam Engines and Boilers,
Steam and Hand Pumps,
Pipe and Fittings.

A Splendid Assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps, Shades, Bronze Ornaments, &c.

EXQUISITE SLATE MANTELS,

THE CELEBRATED

JAPAN PAPER-WARE,

BUCKETS, BASINS, BOWLS, &c., &c.

Store Room in Bloomsburg, on Main Street, opposite St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Give them a call!

Oct. 2,'74—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the forks of the Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Bloomsburg, March 12, 1870 y

Home-Made Fertilizers The Best.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

UPON receipt of ten cents to pay printing, postage and proportion of expense of this advertisement, the Green Ferry Chemical Works, manufacturers of an Ultra Animal Bones and other fertilizing materials, will send to any farmer or other person, a receipt for making a Home-made Fertilizer from bones and other chemicals at a cost of about twenty dollars per ton, without trouble, appurtenance or machinery, pronounced by hundreds who have used it to be equal if not superior to any Super Phosphate of Lime purchased in the market. Address, GREEN'S FERRY CHEMICAL WORKS. Office 205 South Front Street, Philadelphia. 19-1m

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

S. H. MILLER & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are offering for sale at very low prices one of the best assortments of CARPETS ever offered for sale of the town of Bloomsburg. They are all new and in the very latest styles. Prices vary from 25 cents to $1.50 per yard. Call and see them.

Oct. 25, 74—tf.

LOWELL'S
Commercial College
of Binghamton.

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June26-1y

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

WYOMING MONTHLY STATE LOTTERY.

Chartered by Act of the Legislature.

1 Prize, $50,000 1 Prize, $25,000
1 Prize, 20 000 1 Prize, 10 000

70,755, Prizes amounting to $200,000

Agents Wanted. Send for Circular. Address,

ALLEN & CO.
Sole Eastern Agents, 72 Nassau St.,
(1 Chance in 3.) New York City.
aprl9 1875 1w

FAIRBANKS

SCALES

AWARDED THE HIGHEST AND ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES,

TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE 1874.

also at the PARIS EXPOSITION 1867.

Over Thirty-four Competitors

and at the VIENNA EXPOSITION 1873

AND acknowledged the WORLD

STANDARD OF THE Fairbanks & Ewing 715 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,35 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,35 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,50 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 9, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 29, Takes effect at 4:20 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 25	8 25	1 45	Scranton	10 10	2 20	6 20
12 21	8 21	1 40	Bellevue	10 14	2 26	6 25
12 17	8 23	1 35	Taylorville	10 19	2 33	6 41
11 55	8 13	1 25	Lackawanna	10 17	2 41	6 10
11 51	8 05	1 16	Plattston	10 23	2 50	7 10
11 29	7 59	1 10	West Pittston	10 29	2 56	7 16
11 19	7 53	1 05	Wyoming	10 34	3 01	7 21
11 10	7 48	1 00	Mallo	10 38	3 16	7 16
10 45	7 43	12 55	Kingston	10 45	3 15	7 25
8 25	7 35	12 40	Kingston	10 50	3 25	7 40
8 17	7 30	12 41	Plymouth June	10 55	3 25	7 4
8 12	7 25	12 36	Plymouth	11 00	3 30	7 09
8 08	7 19	12 3	Avondale	11 05	3 36	7 58
8 00	7 15	12 26	Nanticoke	11 09	3 40	8 12
7 46	7 5	12 16	Hunlock's Creek	11 18	3 5	8 15
7 36	6 50	12 01	Shickshinny	11 32	4 5	8 35
7 06	6 35	11 46	Rick's Ferry	11 46	4 27	8 5
6 57	6 28	11 39	Beach Haven	11 53	4 28	9 15
6 35	6 21	11 31	Berwick	12 1	4 36	9 0
6 22	6 3	11 22	Briar Creek	12 8	4 46	9 12
6 27	6 08	11 17	Willow Grove	12 12	4 51	9 18
6 20	6 03	11 11	Lime Ridge	12 17	4 56	9 25
6 06	5 53	11 02	Espy	12 26	5 06	9 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	Bloomsburg	12 32	5 12	9 47
5 51	5 40	10 49	Rupert	12 37	5 18	9 55
5 44	5 34	10 43	Catawissa Bridge	12 43	5 24	9 2
5 40	5 30	10 40	Clark's Switch	12 45	5 30	8 16
5 15	5 12	10 22	Danville	1 03	5 48	8 35
5 01	5 02	10 12	Cholasky	1 11	5 58	8 48
4 55	4 57	10 08	Connor's	1 14	6 03	8 56
4 30	4 40	9 5	Northumberland	1 30	6 2	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

DAVID T. BOUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 30th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5,20 a. m., arrive Elmira ..... 11,50 a. m.
" " Canandaigua ..... 3,35 p. m.
" " Rochester ..... 8,15 "
" " Niagara ..... 9,40 "
Renovo accommodation 11,10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12,55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4,35 a. m., arrive Elmira 10,20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7,15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8,50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2,50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4,50 a. m.
" " Baltimore 8,40 "
Elmira Mail 11,15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1,50 p. m.
" " Washington 10,50 "
" " Baltimore 6,30 "
" arr. at Harrisburg ..... 2,50 a. m.
" arr. at Philadelphia ..... ,50 a. m.
Harrisburg accommodation 8,40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10,50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2,25 a. m.
" Washington 6,13 "
Erie Mail 12,55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3,05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8,40 "
" Washington 10,55 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia ..... 12,52 p. m.
" " " Harrisburg ..... 5,00 p. m.
" " " Williamsport ..... 9,10 p. m.
" " " Lock Haven ..... 9,55 p. m.
" " arrive at Buffalo ..... 9,00 a. m.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia ..... 11,55 p. m.
" " " Harrisburg ..... 4,35 a. m.
" " " Williamsport ..... 8,25 a. m.
" " " Lock Haven ..... 9,05 a. m.
" " " Renovo ..... 11,10 a. m.
" " arr. at Erie ..... 8,05 p. m.

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia ..... 8,00 a. m.
" " " Harrisburg ..... 1,45 p. m.
" " " Williamsport ..... 6,30 p. m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven ..... 7,30 p. m.

LOCK HAVEN ACCOM. leaves Harrisburg 9,15 a. m.
" " " " Williamsport 05 p. m.
" " " " Lock Haven 40 p. m.

EASTWARD.

PHILA EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven ... 6,40 a. m.
" " " Williamsport .... 7,55 a. m.
" " arrives at Harrisburg .... 12,10 a. m.
" " " Philadelphia .... 4,15 a. m.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie ..... 11,20 a. m.
" " " Renovo ..... 8,25 p. m.
" " " Lock Haven ..... 9,05 p. m.
" " " Williamsport ..... 10,50 p. m.
" " arr. at Harrisburg ..... 2,50 a. m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia ..... ,50 a. m.

ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven ..... 9,4 a. m.
" " " Williamsport ..... 1 10 " m.
" " " Sunbury ..... 12 10 p. m.
" " arr. at Harrisburg ..... 6,05 a. m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia ..... 6,40 p. m.

NIAGARA EXPRESS leaves Kane ..... 9,0 a. m.
" " " Renova ..... 4,05 " m.
" " " Lock Haven ..... 8,35 p. m.
" " " Williamsport ..... 6,50 p. m.
" " " Sunbury ..... 8,40 p. m.
" " arr. at Harrisburg ..... 10,55 p. m.
" " " Philadelphia ..... 50 a. m.

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connections at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. train north, and at Harrisburg with N. C. R. W. train south.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Jan. 8,'75—tf General Supt.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in Europe, and UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS
AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT
VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a while sale there.

ALWAYS first Exposition, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST declared by eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin.